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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

FARMERS' BULLETIN 308

GAME LAWS FOR 1907.

A SUMMARY OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO SEASONS, SHIPMENT, SALE, AND LICENSES.

BY

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
Washington, D. C., August 27, 1907.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith for publication in the series of Farmers' Bulletins a summary of the game laws for 1907 relating to seasons, shipment, sale, and licenses, prepared by T. S. Palmer, Henry Oldys, and Charles E. Brewster, of the Biological Survey. This bulletin is similar in scope to those issued annually since 1902 and includes changes in the laws made during the present year. The information here given is greatly condensed in order to present the essentials of the laws as compactly as is compatible with clearness. The section relating to legislation includes references for most of the new laws and a summary of the more important bills under consideration which failed to pass—features which are believed to be of special value to those interested in game protection.

Respectfully,

H. W. Henshaw, Acting Chief, Biological Survey.

Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

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GAME LAWS FOR 1907.

INTRODUCTION.

SCOPE OF THE BULLETIN.

The object of the present bulletin is to present in convenient form a summary of the game laws of the United States and Canada which govern seasons, shipment, sale, licenses, and limitations on amount that may be killed. Its purpose is, primarily, to furnish information concerning restrictions on trade in game, knowledge of which is necessary in the enforcement of the Federal statute regulating interstate commerce in game, commonly known as the Lacey Act. Hence such provisions as relate to methods of capture of game, enforcement of laws, disposition of fines and fees, and such matters as are of special or local application are not included. These may be found elsewhere, either in summaries prepared for the use of sportsmen by game associations, railroad companies, and private publishers, or from the laws themselves, which in most cases may be had in separate form from State game officials a or secretaries of state.

The demand for a publication containing a concise summary of existing game laws, both Federal and State, apparently increases in direct proportion with interest in game protection, and the need of such a summary constantly grows with the increasing complexity of game legislation and the prevalence in some States of county laws. In Maryland and North Carolina the legislatures enact separate laws for the different counties; in New York, Oregon, and Washington laws for different districts or sections of the State are fairly numerous and are becoming more so. In Louisiana the close season for deer must be fixed by the police jury of each parish, and in Nevada and Virginia county officers are empowered to shorten or shift open seasons. In the following tables such local laws and regulations are included as fully as possible, but as some are inaccessible and others are likely to be changed at any time an absolutely complete and accurate summary of them is impracticable.

LEGISLATION OF 1907.

In 1907 regular legislative sessions were held in all of the States and Territories except seven b—Kentucky, Louisana, Maryland, Mississippi, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Virginia—and also in all the Provinces

^bIn the following résumé the acts of Vermont are included, as the session of its legislature in 1906 occurred too late in the autumn to incorporate the changes in the game law bulletin of that year.

(3)

<sup>a A directory of these officers with their addresses and a list of the commissions which issue fish and game laws in separate form may be found in Circular No. 62 of the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1907.
b In the following résumé the acts of Vermont are included, as the session of its</sup>

of Canada. Game bills were under consideration in each of these States and Provinces and new laws were passed in all except Arizona, Georgia, Nevada, New Jersey, North Dakota, and British Columbia. Including the 71 local laws passed in North Carolina, the statutes affecting game numbered in all about 180. Several States, including Alabama, Missouri, Texas, and Utah, adopted entire new game laws, and Alabama, South Dakota, and West Virginia passed the American Ornithologists' Union law giving complete protection to nongame birds.

In the number of bills introduced and in the general demand for change of some sort the record of 1907 is second to that of no previous year, although the number of bills actually passed was equaled by the legislation of 1905. In spite of the large number of bills introduced there was a manifest tendency toward conservatism. Most of the changes of season were made with a view of securing greater protection. In several States the seasons were closed entirely for certain kinds of game, and in others measures were allowed to fail rather than pass in an unsatisfactory form. Much attention was given to licenses as a means of providing funds for game protection, and also to legislation extending or strengthening the warden service.

Among the novel or more striking features of the year's legislation were acts prohibiting the use of automatic guns for the hunting of game in Pennsylvania, New Brunswick, and Ontario; establishing an elective office of game commissioner in Alabama; providing for an optional license in Tennessee for a resident hunting with verbal permission on lands where otherwise he would have to obtain written consent; authorizing rewards for information leading to conviction for killing big game in Wyoming, and the increase in such rewards in Minnesota; requiring the State warden of Idaho to investigate means of destroying noxious animals; providing that all heads of big game secured in Alberta must be stamped or branded by the department of agriculture before being sold; requiring that anyone who kills a deer in Vermont must report the fact and exhibit the head to the nearest game warden; limiting hunting and lumber camps in Maine to the use of 6 deer a season; applying the residue over and above expenses of the game-protection fund in Missouri to the improvement of roads; and limiting hunting by able-bodied men in two Florida counties to taxpayers.

Licenses.—The license system was adopted for the first time in Alabama, California, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Texas. Alien licenses were established in Alabama, California, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Texas, and Utah; nonresident licenses in Alabama, California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Texas, and resident licenses in Alabama, California, Connecticut, Tennessee, and Utah. Michigan, Vermont, and Wyoming established bird licenses, and Alberta and Nova Scotia guide licenses. Nova Scotia and Ontario made provision for licenses for guests of residents, Missouri changed its State license to a county license, and Tennessee and Alberta provided licenses for game dealers, that of Tennessee being graduated in fee according to the population of the town in which it might be used. Two optional licenses were established, that of Tennessee already mentioned, and a license for hunting deer in New Brunswick, the issue of which was made discretionary by the surveyor-general of the Province. Prince Edward Island provided a special license for nonresidents

paying taxes on real estate valued at \$325 or more, Massachusetts and Rhode Island adopted identical provisions permitting members of existing fishing and hunting clubs to secure nonresident licenses on payment of a fee of \$1. Ontario increased the nonresident fee from \$25 to \$50, and Saskatchewan increased the fees charged nonresidents for hunting big game and birds from \$25 to \$100 and from \$15 to \$50, respectively. Three counties in Florida established special licenses. As a result of the year's legislation, hunting licenses of some sort are now required in all the provinces of Canada and all the States and Territories, except Alaska, Arkansas, District of Columbia, Georgia, Indian Territory, Nevada, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

Warden service.—In the legislation of the year a notable tendency is observable toward consolidation of the related offices of fish, game, and forestry protection. Michigan added forestry to the duties of the game and fish warden, with an increase of salary from \$2,000 to \$3,000. Montana made the State warden ex officio fire warden and a member of the board of fish commissioners, increasing the salary from \$2,000 to \$2,400. Texas extended the duties of the fish and oyster commissioner to include game, with an increase from \$1,800 to \$2,500 in salary, and with provision for a deputy in charge of game matters at \$1,800. Ontario abolished the game commission and combined the work of fish and game protection under the charge of the former chief warden, changing his title to superintendent of game and fisheries. (An attempt was likewise made in Washington to consolidate game, fish, and forestry protection, but the proposed measure failed to pass.) Increases in the number of salaried deputies were also made in several In Illinois the district wardens were increased to 16, in New York the protectors from 65 to 75, Montana added 4 district wardens to the force already employed, and Michigan 10 district deputies.

Preserves.—In several States measures were enacted to encourage propagation of game or to provide for the establishment of State or private preserves. In California the State fish commissioners were authorized under certain conditions to set aside private lands as Massachusetts made an appropriation for the State game preserves. acquisition of lands on Marthas Vineyard as a preserve for the heath hen, and authorized the use of a part of the Middlesex Fells for the establishment of a zoological park. Minnesota gave absolute protection to wild animals and birds on State forest reserves, lands, and Pennsylvania prescribed that State game preserves should not exceed 9 miles in circumference, or be located within 25 miles of each other; that there should be a perpetual close season for game and wild birds upon them; and that it should be unlawful to take firearms or dogs upon such preserves at any time, or to enter them during the open season for game. Alberta established two Provincial preserves; and Indiana, Illinois, North Carolina, and Vermont adopted provisions specially exempting from certain restrictions deer raised in private preserves.

Miscellaneous.—Among the miscellaneous provisions adopted should be mentioned the authorization by Pennsylvania and Wisconsin of the confiscation of boats and other appliances used in unlawful hunting and the provision made by New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New Brunswick, permitting the use of shotguns in pro-

tecting crops from the depredations of deer.

NEW LAWS PASSED IN 1907.

Alabama.—One act: Providing a State game and fish commissioner at \$2,500 per annum to be elected every four years, shortening seasons, fixing bag limits, prohibiting all export and sale, requiring \$1 and \$3 resident and \$15 nonresident and alien licenses, and giving complete protection to nongame birds (No. 18).

Alaska.—No legislation. Arizona.—No legislation.

Arkansas.—Laws not received.

California.—Four acts: Establishing \$1 resident, \$10 nonresident, and \$25 alien licenses (ch. 206); altering the deer and dove seasons, opening a season for gray squirrels, placing a bag limit on squirrels and reducing that on ducks, removing protection from all fish-eating birds, encouraging the establishment of private preserves by authorizing the posting of private lands and having them registered with and controlled for 1 to 5 years by the State board of fish commissioners for such purpose (ch. 433); and requiring that artesian wells be kept capped except when used for irrigating purposes, thus restricting use of water by ducking clubs.

Colorado.—Three acts: Providing for a deputy game and fish commissioner, extending close seasons for elk, antelope, mountain sheep, and crested quail, permitting the hunting of does and fawns, giving absolute protection to wild turkeys and wild pigeons and a close season to plover, shortening curlew season, and reducing number of ducks allowed in possession at one time from 100 to 50 (chaps. 185, 186, 187).

Connecticut.—Four acts: Extending prohibition of sale of quail, grouse, and woodcock to 1911 (ch. 70); reducing the bag limit on rail and prohibiting spring shooting of snipe and shore birds (ch. 71); and of waterfowl (ch. 72); providing a hunting license system with fees of \$1 for residents, \$10 for nonresidents, and \$15 for aliens,

the proceeds to be used for the preservation and propagation of game (ch. 153).

Delaware.—One act: Prohibiting shooting of ducks on Indian River and Rehoboth

Bay from boats not propelled by oars.

District of Columbia.—No legislation.

Florida.—Five local acts: Affecting seasons and hunting licenses in Clay County (ch. 5775), seasons, licenses, bag limits, and warden service in Hernando County (ch. 5776), and licenses and warden service in Sumter County (ch. 5783); and limiting the right to hunt to taxpayers in Taylor (ch. 5783) and Wakulla (ch. 5784) counties.

Georgia.—No legislation.

Hawaii.—One act: Providing for protection of birds beneficial to forests (ch. 104). Idaho.—Three acts: Strengthening the warden system, providing for capturing game for propagation or scientific purposes, permitting shipment within the State and export of bag limit by resident licensees, restricting cold storage of game, and shortening seasons of practically all game (pp. 112, 475); and providing for the extermination of predatory animals (p. 301).

Illinois.—One act: Strengthening the warden service, adding a number of imported birds to the game list, extending the close seasons for grouse, pheasants, and wild turkeys for several years, shortening the squirrel season, reducing bag limits, and

authorizing the trapping of game for propagation or restocking purposes (p. 344).

Indiana.—Three acts: Increasing protection of squirrels (ch. 94), woodcock, doves, and ducks, removing protection from rabbits, reducing bag limits, permitting resident farmers to hunt on their own lands without license, providing for restocking covers from the proceeds from resident licenses, increasing restrictions on cold storage (ch. 216), and exempting deer raised in private parks from protection (ch. 219).

Indian Territory.—No legislation.

Iowa.—One act: Giving complete protection to English and Chinese pheasants to

1915 (ch. 134).

-Five acts: Giving complete protection to Hungarian partridges and English and Chinese pheasants for six years (ch. 218); increasing protection of prairie chickens in Butler County (ch. 220) and of quail, grouse, and prairie chickens in Rawlins County (ch. 221); prohibiting sale of refrigerated undrawn poultry and game (ch. 187); and providing for extension of the State fish and game hatcheries (ch. 39).

Maine.—Four general acts: Giving complete protection to squirrels for four years (ch. 85); extending the duck season (ch. 158); limiting export of deer by residents to one a season, permitting residents to export 6 partridges, 10 woodcock, and 10 ducks under a \$5 export license for each species, allowing 6 deer a season to each lumber camp (ch. 181); and providing a \$15 alien license (ch. 118). Five special acts: Increasing protection of deer in the town of Isle au Haut (ch. 63) and the counties of Cumberland (ch. 414) and York (ch. 430), and extending the season for golden-eyes in Hancock County (ch. 281) and for all ducks in Lincoln County (ch. 373).

Massachusetts.—Eleven acts: Protecting gulls (ch. 99), loons and eagles (ch. 118), and hawks and owls (ch. 250); abolishing the special seasons in Bristol County (ch. 161); shortening the squirrel season (ch. 166); establishing a \$10 nonresident license with exemptions in favor of nonresident owners of real estate and members of existing fishing and hunting clubs (ch. 198); restricting duck hunting in Dukes County (ch. 264); authorizing the protection of crops from deer (ch. 307); providing for establishing a refuge on Marthas Vineyard for the heath hen (ch. 504), and making minor changes (chaps. 299, 300).

Michigan.—Seven acts: Adding forest protection to the duties of the State warden and increasing his salary to \$3,000 (No. 264); increasing the warden force (No. 448); protecting European partridges for five years (No. 271); altering arrangements for transporting deer after end of season (No. 468); providing a \$10 nonresident small-game license (No. 529); and making minor changes in the season for waterfowl

(Nos. 301, 495).

Minnesota.—Three acts: Increasing the salary of the executive agent to \$2,500, providing for rewards for convictions for illegal hunting, exempting from license requirement residents not over 21 years old, making resident licenses expire Dec. 15, and altering a few other details of the old law (ch. 469); authorizing arrest without warrant, prohibiting use of firearms within 3 miles of cities with population of 50,000 (ch. 300); and giving absolute protection to wild animals and birds on State forest

reserves, lands, and parks (ch. 45).

Missouri.—Two acts: Abolishing regular deputy wardens, prohibiting export of game from county except a limited bag by a sportsman, permitting sale of imported game during open season and of domestic game in county of capture, penalizing the sale of game under a false name, permitting hunting without license in county of residence and providing special \$1 licenses for hunting in adjoining counties and \$2.50 county licenses for rest of State, restricting the nonresident license to the county of issue, removing protection from does and fawns, changing the squirrel and turkey scasons, closing the season for prairie chickens for three years (p. 277); and providing for calling a grand jury in each county at least once a year to investigate game-law violations (p. 320).

Montana.—Three acts: Making the State warden ex officio fire warden and a member of the board of fish commissioners and increasing his salary to \$2,400 (ch. 147); opening a season for antelope with a bag limit of 1 a season (ch. 166), and lengthen-

ing the deer season fifteen days (ch. 124).

Nebraska.—One act: Prohibiting sale of all game, shortening seasons, curtailing bag limits, and giving absolute protection to deer and antelope, with a \$100 fine for their unlawful killing.

Nevada.-No legislation.

New Hampshire.—Four acts: Giving absolute protection to gray squirrels to 1913 (ch. 76; permitting the hunting of deer only with shotguns, opening a season for deer in the southern half of the State, permitting protection of crops from deer (ch. 130); adding woodduck, Bartramian sandpiper, and killdeer to the list of protected game birds (ch. 52); increasing real estate holding necessary for exemption from nonresident license requirement, shortening quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, and Wilson snipe season, and lengthening those for other upland game, shorebirds, and ducks, and establishing an alien license (ch. 36).

New Jersey.—No legislation.

New Mexico.—One act: Changing seasons for deer, doves, and quail, and authorizing the county commissioners to extend the open season for quail two months in any precinct on petition of 25 resident householders (ch. 105).

New York.—Six acts: Making the deer season two weeks earlier (ch. 668); modifying the transportation season conformably (ch. 666); increasing the number of game protectors from 65 to 75 (ch. 519); and making minor changes relating to rewards (ch. 96) and seasons in Dutchess County (ch. 92) and Lewis County (ch. 48).

North Carolina.—Seventy-one local acts, the most important of which were four prohibiting the hunting of deer and pheasants (ruffed grouse) to November 1, 1910, in 17 counties, with an exemption authorizing the killing, sale, and use of deer raised in preserves (ch. 358); establishing close seasons for deer and ducks in Beaufort County (ch. 384), for deer in Hertford County (ch. 423), and for upland game birds in Columbus County (ch. 505).

North Dakota.-No legislation.

Oregon.—Four acts: Opening the season for male deer one month earlier (ch. 182); protecting quail and Mongolian pheasants until January 1, 1912, in Grant, Harney, Wneeler, Gilliam, and Umatilla counties (ch. 85); repealing the special season for quail, partridges, and pheasants in Douglas County (ch. 98), and giving absolute protection to ringneck pheasants in Jackson County (ch. 23).

Pennsylvania.—Seven acts: Establishing game refuges on State forest reservations (No. 64); extending spring shooting of waterfowl, abolishing the bag limit on waterfowl, and authorizing confiscation of decoys, guns, boats, and all other contrivances used in violation of law (No. 57); lengthening the seasons for rabbits (No. 62) and ruffed grouse (No. 63); giving complete protection to does and fawns (No. 61) and all birds and game within the limits of State preserves (No. 64); increasing protection of nongame birds (No. 149), and prohibiting use of automatic guns (No. 244).

Rhode Island.—Two acts: Establishing a \$10 nonresident license with exemptions

in favor of nonresident real estate owners and members of existing fishing and hunting clubs (ch. 1456), and permitting protection of crops from deer under permit of the secretary of state (ch. 1455).

South Carolina.—Two acts: Incorporating the Audubon Society of South Carolina with powers of a game commission, providing for wardens, prohibiting export except a limited amount under nonresident license, requiring the marking of packages of game, providing for a game-protection fund, substituting a \$10 nonresident State license for the \$25 county license and the special license for hunting on navigable waters (ch. 315), and lengthening the deer season in Dorchester County (ch. 228). South Dakota.—One act: Giving complete protection to nongame birds.

Tennessee.—One act: Extending absolute protection of deer to 1911, shortening the quail season, establishing a \$3 resident license for hunting on another's lands under verbal permit, and providing graduated dealers' licenses with fees ranging from \$5 to \$25, based on population of towns where used (cl. 185).

Texas.—Two acts: Extending the game law, which would have expired in 1908 (ch. 345), enlarging the office of fish and oyster commissioner to cover game, providing a chief deputy commissioner and deputy wardens, establishing a \$15 nonresident license and allowing licensee to take one day's bag out of the State, protecting absolutely antelope, mountain sheep, prairie chickens, and Mongolian and English pheasants until 1912, reducing the bag limit on deer and wild turkeys, placing robins and chachalacas on the game list, and changing the dove and turkey seasons (ch. 379).

Utah.—One act: Modifying appointment of wardens, establishing a \$1 resident license, reducing the nonresident and alien license from \$25 to \$10, permitting residents to shoot two deer each in October (nonresidents can not hunt them at any time), altering the seasons for grouse, prairie chickens, sage hens, and doves, and for quail in the Great Salt Lake region, protecting quail in Garfield County, extending absolute protection of elk, antelope, sheep, and introduced game to 1911, permitting limited sale of shore birds and waterfowl, and authorizing scientific collecting

of birds and eggs (ch. 118).

Vermont.—Five acts: Strengthening the warden service, requiring any person killing a deer to report the fact and exhibit the head to the nearest deputy game warden, permitting killing at any time of deer in private game preserves, shortening the seasons for upland game and shorebirds, providing a close season for gray squirrels, and making exemption from the nonresident license requirement in favor of real estate owners (No. 152); giving increased financial support to the office of fish and game commissioner (No. 153); establishing a nonresident \$5 game bird license (No. 155); providing for payment for damages done by deer (No. 156), and removing sale restrictions from game from private game preserves stocked at the owner's

washington.—One act: Opening a 3-months' season for Chinese pheasants east of the Cascades corresponding with that in effect west of the Cascades, permitting the killing of deer on islands, except game preserves, during October, and protecting bobwhite quail and Chinese pheasants in Okanogan County to 1912 (ch. 222).

West Virginia.—One act: Giving complete protection to nongame birds (ch. 57).

Wisconsin.—Eleven acts: Giving absolute protection to moose throughout the State and to deer in 36 counties, reducing the bag limit on deer for nonresidents to 1 and to deer in 30 counties, reducing the bag limit on deer for nonresidents to 1 (ch. 259) and the export limit to 1 (ch. 311); prohibiting hounding and forbidding possession of dogs in hunting and lumber camps, in the deer country (ch. 201); increasing protection of quail, grouse, and imported pheasants (ch. 627); providing bag and export limits on grouse, shore birds, and waterfowl, increasing restriction of shipment in or from the State (ch. 586); prohibiting the use of a rifle in hunting waterfowl other than goose or brant, authorizing confiscation of boats (ch. 415); and making minor changes (chaps. 287, 315, 544, 567, 611).

Wyoming.—Four acts: Making head hunting and tusk hunting a felow and author-

Wyoming.—Four acts: Making head hunting and tusk hunting a felony and authorizing the payment of \$300 rewards for detection of violations of the act (ch. 47); limiting absolute protection of quail and Mongolian pheasants to end in 1912 (ch. 35); shortening the seasons for grouse, prairie chickens, and sage chickens, establishing a \$1 bird license for residents, extending the \$2 big game resident license to cover birds, and reducing the bag and export limits on big game from 2 to 1 (ch. 102); and prescribing details of issuing licenses (ch. 36). The legislature also memorialized the "Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks" to discourage the use of elk tusks.

Alberta.—One act: Closing seasons for elk, sheep, goat, and upland game, and shortening the season for big game; establishing two Provincial game preserves; snortening the season for big game; establishing two Frovincial game preserves; giving comprehensive protection to nongame birds; providing export permits at \$5 for each big game trophy and \$1 for 12 game birds; permitting limited export for propagation under \$5 permit; requiring that heads of big game be stamped by minister of agriculture before being sold, at fees of \$5 for elk, caribou, moose, and sheep, and \$2 for deer, antelope, and goat; placing bag limit of 2 on antelope; providing licenses for guides at \$5, game dealers and trappers at \$10, and residents at \$2.50; increasing guest license to \$2, and repealing exemption of Indians from the game laws.

British Columbia.—No legislation; a few local restrictions made by orders in council.

Manitoba.—One act: Giving absolute protection to buffalo and to the females of

deer, antelope, elk, moose, and caribou (ch. 66).

New Brunswick.—One act: Establishing a \$10 bird license, providing for the issue of a \$10 deer license at the option of the surveyor-general, prohibiting employment of nonresident guides, reducing from 5 to 2 the number permitted to employ one guide, requiring guides to report the number of game animals of each species killed by their parties, authorizing the return of the license fee for ladies who have accompanied hunting parties but have killed no game, prohibiting the use of automatic guns, and permitting the killing of deer in protection of crops (ch. 40).

Newfoundland.—One act: Prohibiting all hunting of caribou in a certain region on Grand Lake, increasing the fee for a nonresident guide license from \$25 to \$50, and permitting sale at any time of ptarmigan or willow grouse killed in open season.

Nova Scotia.—One act: Shortening seasons for moose, shore birds, and waterfowl, opening a 6-months' season for upland game birds, including capercailzie, blackcock, and chukar partridge, closing the season for four years for ruffed grouse and spruce partridge on Cape Breton Island, prohibiting sale of deer and caribou to 1910, permitting limited export for propagation, providing a \$2 guide license, and requiring moose hunters to report each moose killed to the Game Society (ch. 27).

Ontario.—One act: Substituting a superintendent of game and fisheries for the board

of game commissioners and reorganizing the warden service, opening a 3-months' season for pheasants, partridges, and prairie chickens, and making minor changes in other seasons, penalizing the sale of game under a false name, further increasing the discretionary powers of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, prohibiting the use of automatic guns, licensing the carrying of guns by persons engaged in constructing railways or other public works, and further restricting cold storage of game (No. 1371).

Prince Edward Island.—One act: Establishing licenses at \$2.50 for nonresident sons and brothers of residents, at \$2.25 for guests for a specified number of days, and at \$5 for nonresident real estate owners; permitting licensee to export 12 birds, placing wild turkey and curlew on the game list, and extending seasons for woodcock, snipe,

and plover.

Quebec.—No legislation.

Saskatchewan.—One act: Providing for a chief game guardian and subordinates, shortening the season for big game, and abolishing the special season in the southeast part of the Province, prohibiting spring shooting of waterfowl and shore birds, increasing the nonresident licenses from \$15 and \$25 to \$50 and \$100, respectively, reducing bag limits on big and upland game, and permitting export of game for propagation on application from governments of other Provinces or States (No. 23).

Unorganized Territories.—Laws not received.

Yukon.—Laws not received.

BILLS WHICH FAILED TO PASS.

Among the numerous measures which failed to pass, or to receive the approval of the governor, were some which contained novel features or features of special interest. More than the usual number of game bills were vetoed. In California a bill establishing a game commission and another providing for the celebration of bird day in the schools passed the legislature, but failed to receive the approval of In New York a dozen or more game bills failed to the governor. receive approval of the governor, among them being a bill carrying an appropriation of \$20,000 for the establishment of a herd of buffalo in the Adirondack Park, which was vetoed, and a bill protecting

gray squirrels throughout the year. In Oregon a bill allowing fruit growers to destroy birds supposed to be injuring their crops at any season was likewise vetoed.

Practically nothing was accomplished in the way of Federal legislation, as a bill to amend the Alaska game law by providing a system of nonresident licenses passed the House but failed in the Senate a few minutes before adjournment, and none of the bills to establish game

refuges on the National forests made substantial progress.

It is obviously impossible to mention more than a few of the numerous measures considered in the State legislatures, but the following were some of the more important ones which failed: Bills to prohibit the use of automatic guns in hunting game were introduced in Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, and Washington, but failed in all the States except Pennsylvania; in Arkansas a bill removing protection from ducks and other waterfowl was introduced but failed to pass; in California, a bill amending the law for the protection of nongame birds; in Delaware, a bill to establish a State game commission for conducting the work hitherto performed by the Delaware Game Protective Association and increasing the nonresident license from \$5 to \$10; in Illinois, a bill permitting shooting on submerged lands (Forest and Stream); in Iowa, a bill to establish resident licenses, which passed the house but failed in the senate; in Florida, three bills to establish the office of State game commissioner, to provide a warden system, and to revise the general game laws; in Maine, a measure excluding firearms from the woods during close season; in Michigan, bills extending the close season for quail and licensing private preserves; in Minnesota, a universal license for residents hunting in their own counties; in Montana, three bills, (a) abolishing the office of State warden and the special game protection fund, (b) abolishing the office of deputy warden and giving State wardens jurisdiction over peace officers, and (c) abolishing the office of State warden and providing for an elective office of county game warden and stock inspector; in New Jersey, measures prohibiting spring shooting of waterfowl and summer shooting of woodcock, establishing a resident and alien license system, and prohibiting all sale of game; in New York, a bill authorizing the sale of certain imported game from December to April, inclusive, and a bill providing for a \$1 resident and \$20 nonresident license; in North Carolina, a bill charging nonresidents \$100 for shooting in Currituck Sound; in North Dakota, a general bill amending the game law, stopping spring shooting, establishing licenses, and protecting nongame birds; in Pennsylvania, a bill to establish a resident license; in South Dakota, a law closing the quail season for several years, which passed the legislature but failed to receive the sanction required by its referendum clause; in Washington, a bill to create a State game commission composed of the governor, State fire warden, and the fish commissioner, and a bill (H. 155) to prevent hunting accidents by imposing a penalty of \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding 10 years, for killing persons accidentally; in West Virginia, amendments to the general game law; in Wisconsin a bill to permit spring shooting of waterfowl; in Wyoming, all efforts to protect the antelope; in Alberta, the establishment of a reserve for goats; and in British Columbia, all game legislation.

CLOSE SEASONS.

All the general close seasons for game prescribed by the various States and by the Provinces of Canada are here brought together in one table. For the sake of simplicity a uniform method is used in both the arrangement of species and statement of seasons. In each case deer and other big game are first considered; then squirrels and rabbits; then upland game birds, such as quail, grouse, pheasants, turkeys, and doves; then shore birds, and finally waterfowl, such as ducks, geese, and swans. In the statement of seasons only close seasons have been given, and in stating these the plan of the Vermont law, to include the first date but not the last, has been followed consistently.^a The Vermont scheme has the advantage of showing readily both the open and close seasons, since either may be obtained by reversing the dates of the other.

In some States certain days of the week constitute additional close seasons throughout the term in which killing is permitted. on Sunday is prohibited in all except four of the States east of the Mississippi, and in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma, as well as in most of the Canadian Provinces. Mondays constitute a close season for waterfowl in Ohio and other week days for wild fowl in several favorite ducking grounds in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Hunting is prohibited on election day in Baltimore, Frederick, and Harford Hunting is counties, Maryland. The county laws of Maryland and North Carolina, which are too numerous to be included satisfactorily, are given in detail on pages 49-52, but are not incorporated in the following table, which otherwise may be regarded as a practically complete resume of the regulations now in force. The difficulty of securing The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a table of this kind is very great, and the absence in the laws of many States of express legislation as to the inclusion or exclusion of the date upon which seasons open and close makes exactness almost an impossibility.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, 1907.

[The close seasons include the first date, but not the last. To find the open seasons reverse the dates. Seasons which apply only to special counties are placed to the left of the column containing the close seasons for the State in general.1

Alabama (1907):	Close seasons.
Male deer (does protected all the year)	Jan 1-Nov. 1.
Squirrel (black, gray, or fox)	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail or partridge, dove, rail, coot, mud hen, woodcock, sandpiper, curlew,	-
other shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Wild turkey gobblers (hens protected all the year)	Mar. 1-Dec. 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), imported pheasant or other introduced game birds.	Until Dec. 1, 1912
Snipe, ployer	
Alaska b (1902-1904):	•
Deer	Feb. 1-Aug. 1.
Moose, mountain sheep	
•	

a See discussion of this question in Circular No. 43 of the Biological Survey. U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1904, entitled "Definitions of the open and close seasons for game."

b Game animals or birds may be killed at any time for food or clothing by native Indians or Eskimo, or by miners, explorers, or travelers in need of food, but game so killed can not be shipped or sold.

Alaska (1902–1904)—Continued.	Close seasons.
Caribou (except on Kenai Peninsula, until Sept. 1, 1908, and in the rest of the	
Peninsula district a Nov. 1-Sept. 1)	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Mountain goat	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Bear (large brown)	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.
Grouse, shore birds	Dec. 16-Sept. 1.
Ptarmigan, waterfowl	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Arizona (1905):	
Male deer	
Female deer, spotted fawn, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat	All the year.
Antelope, 6 years	Until Mar. 1, 1911.
Quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheasant, snipe, rail	Mar. 1 -Oct. 15.
Introduced pheasant (Chinese, Japanese green, golden, ringneck) 6 years	Until Mar. 1, 1911.
Wild turkey	Dec. 1-Sept. 15.
Arkansas (1901–1905):	
Deer	
Quail or partridge	
Pinnated grouse, prairie chicken	Dec. 1-Oct. 31.
Pheasants (Chinese, English), 10 years	
Wild turkey	
Dove	An the year.
California b (1901-1907): Male deer	Oot 1 Tules 15
Male deer	
Female deer, fawn, elk, antelope, mountain sheep.	
Valley quail, partridge, plover, curlew, ibis, rail, shore birds	
Mountain quail	
Grouse sage hen	To Sept. 1, 1909.
Pheasants, bobwhite, imported quail or partridge, swan	All the year.
Dove	Oct. 15-July 15.
Wilson snipe	Apr. 1-Oct. 15.
Duck	Feb. 15-Oct. 1.
Colorado (1899–1907):	
Deer	
Elk, 4 years	
Antelope with horns, mountain sheep with horns, 4 years	
Quail (bobwhite, crested), 13 years.	
Wild turkey, pheasant, partridge, ptarmigan, wild pigeon, crane	All the year.
Grouse, prairie chicken	Oct. 2-Aug. 20.
Sage chicken	
Dove	
Plover, curlew	Oct. 31-Aug. 1.
Snipe, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl (see exception)	Apr. 16-Sept. 10.
Exception: Altitudes above 7,000 feet)
Connecticut (1901–1907): Deer, 10 years	Until Iune 1 1011
Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit	
Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, pheasant (Chinese, Mongolian)	
Dove	. All the year.
Plover, Wilson or English snipe, bay snipe, sandpipers, shore birds, gallinule	,
mud hen, duck, goose, brant, swan	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Rail	. Jan. 1-Sept. 12.
Delaware (1893–1905):	T 1 37 - 27
Squirrel (other than red, and only in Kent and Newcastle counties), rabbit	
Quail, partridge, pheasant Dove	All the veer
Reedbird, ortolan or rail.	Feb. 2-Sept. 1
Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan	
/	

a The Territory is divided into three game districts: (1) Sitka district—Southeastern Alaska east of the 141st meridian; (2) Peninsula district—Aleutian Islands, Alaska and Kenai peninsulas and adjacent islands, and that part of Alaska west of the 141st meridian draining into the Pacific Ocean; (3) Yukon district—Remainder of Territory, including the area drained by the Kuskokwim, Tanana, Yukon, and Kowak rivers, and the area which drains into the Arctic Ocean.

b Seasons fixed by ordinances of boards of county supervisors are omitted (see explanation on p. 49.) cWild fowl on Assawaman Bay and tributaries, Sussex County, May 1-Nov. 1, and on Mondays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays in the open season.

District of Columbia a (1900-1001).	Close segrens
District of Columbia a (1899–1901): Deer meat (sale or possession)	Close seasons.
Squirrel, rabbit (except English rabbit, Belgian hare)	
Quail or partridge	
Ruffed grouse or pheasant (except English, ringneck, or other imported	
pheasants raised in inclosures, sale or possession unrestricted), wild turkey.	
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse	
Dove	
Woodcock	
Snipe, plover, duck, goose, brant	
Reedbird, marsh blackbird, rail or ortolan, other game birds not previously	
mentioned	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Florida b (1903):	
Deer	
Quail or partridge, wild turkey	
Duck	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Georgia (1903–1905):	
Deer	
Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey	
Dove, snipe, marsh hen	
Woodcock, wood duck or summer duck	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Hawaii (1905):	
Quail, pheasant	
Wild dove, wild pigeon	Feb. 1-July 1.
Imported birds	All the year.
Snipe, plover, turnstone, curlew, stilt, mud hen, migratory duck	May 1-Sept. 16.
Native wild duck, Hawaiian goose	Feb. 1-Sept. 16.
Idaho (1907):	
Deer, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat	Jan. 1-Sept. 15.
Moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo	All the year.
Quail	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Grouse	Dec. 1-Aug. 15.
Partridge, pheasant, turtle dove, prairie chicken	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Sage hen	Dec. 1-Aug. 1.
Mongolian pheasant, Canada grouse or fool hen, swan, 4 years	Until Mar. 14, 1911.
Snipe, plover, duck, goose	Jan. 1-Sept. 15.
Illinois (1903–1907):	, •
Deer, c 10 years	Until May 28, 1917.
Squirrel (gray, red, fox, or black)	Nov. 16-July 1.
Quail	Dec. 20-Nov. 11.
Ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, Mexican blue quail, California mountain	
quail, California valley quail, Hungarian partridge, capercailzie, black	
grouse, 4 years	Until July 1, 1911.
Wild turkey, pheasants (copper or Soemmering, English, golden, green Japa-	• ,
nese, Mongolian, ringneck, silver, tragopan, Reeves, Elliot, Hungarian,	
Swinhoe, Amherst, melanotte, impeyan, argus), partridge (black Indian,	
caccabis, chukar), sand grouse, 6 years.	Until July 1, 1913.
Mourning dove, woodcock	
Jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, sand or other snipe, golden, upland, or other	
plover.	
Duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl.	
Indiana (1905–1907):	,
Deer d	All the year.
Squirrel	•
Woodcock	
Quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, or pinnated grouse	
A G- 2 B- 2	

a Hunting prohibited in the District, by act of June 30, 1906, except on the marshes of the Eastern Branch above the Anacostia Bridge, and on the Virginia shore of the Potomac, provided no birds are shot within 200 yards of any bridge or dwelling.

b It is unlawful to kill game or game birds within 1 mile of West Palm Beach; similar regulations are in force at St. Augustine. Special seasons: Clay County, quail, wild turkey, Mar. 1-Nov. 1 and all but 2 days each week rest of year; Hernando County, deer, quail, Feb. 1-Dec. 1, wild turkey, Apr. 1-Mar. 1, dove, duck, Mar. 1-Dec. 1.

 $[\]sigma \, \text{Deer raised}$ in inclosure for market may be killed at any time.

d Deer raised in private preserves may be killed at any time.

Indiana (1905-1907)—Continued.	Close seasons.
Pheasants, wild turkey, dove	
Duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl	. Apr. 1-Sept. 1.
All game except waterfowl	Oct. 1-Nov. 10.
Iowa (1897-1907):	
Deer, elk	All the year.
Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox)	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey	
Pinnated grouse or prairie chicken	
Pheasants (English, Mongolian, Chinese, ringneck)	Until Oct. 1, 1915.
Turtle dove	All the year.
Woodcock	
Sandpiper, plover, rail, marsh or beach birds, duck, goose, brant	
Kansas (1903–1907):	. пр. 10-ысри. 1.
Antelope, 5 years	Until May 12 1000
Red squirrel	
Overil (see expentions)	Doe 15 Nov. 15
Quail (see exceptions)	Dec. 15-Nov. 15.
Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Morton, Rooks, Scott, Sherman, Smith	
Stafford, Stanton, Stevens, and Wichita counties Until Mar. 11, 1908	
Grouse, prairie chicken (see exceptions)	Oct. 15-Eept. 15.
Exceptions: Prairie chicken in same counties as quail Until Mar. 11, 1908	
Prairie chicken in Butler county, 3 years To Mar. 9, 1910	
Pheasants (English, Mongolian, or Chinese), Hungarian partridge, 6 years	
Dove	Sept. 15-Aug. 1.
Plover	Sept. 15-July 15.
Duck, goose, brant	Apr. 15-Sept. 1.
Kentucky (1894-1906):	
Deer	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Rabbit (except with dogs or in snares)	
Squirrel (black, gray, or fox)	
Quail, partridge, pheasant.	
Pheasants (English, ringneck, Mongolian, or Chinese).	
Wild turkey.	
Dove	
Woodcock	
Wood duck, teal, or other duck, goose	
	Apr. 1-Aug. 10.
Louisiana (1904–1906):	T
Deer (female and young protected all the year)	
Quail, woodcock	
Prairie chicken, wood duck, 5 years	
Male wild turkey (female protected all the year)	
Snipe, papabotte	
Dove, grosbec, surf bird, chorook, sandpiper, plover, tatler, curlew, rail (muc	
hen), gallinule, coot (poule d'eau)	Mar. 1-Aug. 1.
Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan	Apr. 1-Sept. 1.
Maine (1903–1907):	
Deer (see exceptions)	
Exceptions: Androscoggin County	
Counties of Cumberland (females to 1909), Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln,	
Sagadahoc (except towns of Bath, West Bath, and Phippsburg, all	
the year), York (females all the year), and Waldo Dec. 1-Nov. 1	
Hancock County—In towns of Eden, Mount Desert, Southwest Harbor	,
and Tremont, Dec. 15-Nov. 15; Isle au Haut (on islands) until Feb. 13	,
1913, and Swan Island until Dec. 15, 1908; otherwise as in State law.	
Bull moose	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
Cow and calf moose	All the year.
Caribou, 6 years	
Squirrel (gray and black)	
Rabbit (except Hancock County)	
Quail, dove	
Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock	
Pheasant, black game, capercailzie or cock of the woods, 10 years	Until Apr. 28, 1913

a Except June 15-Sept. 15.

b Close seasons for deer in Louisiana, not less than 7 months in length, to be fixed by police juries of the several parishes, but north of latitude 31 the period from May 1 to Aug. 15 to be always included.

State State you dame Continued.	
Maine (1903-1907)—Continued.	Close seasons.
Snipe, sandpiper, plover	May 1-Aug. 1.
Wood duck, dusky or black duck, teal, gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon	
or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup or greater bluebill,	
lesser scaup or lesser bluebill, golden-eye or whistler, bufflehead, ruddy duck	
or broadbill (see exceptions)	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Exceptions: Golden-eye (Hancock Co.); ducks (Lincoln Co.). Feb. 1-Sept. 1	
All ducks on the Kennebec River below Gardiner and in Merry-	
meeting Bay Dec. 1–Sept. 1	
Maryland (1898-1906) (see county laws, pp. 49-50):	
Squirrel	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Pheasants (English, Mongolian)	
Dove	
Snipe, plover.	
Reedbird, sora (water rail or ortolan)	
Duck, goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl	
Massachusetts (1902–1907):	Apr. 10-110v. 1.
Deer, 5 years	Until Nov. 1 1000
Gray squirrel	
Hare or rabbit.	
Quail (see exception)	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Exception: Nantucket Island, 3 years	D 10.1
Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock	
Prairie chicken, dove, wild or passenger pigeon	
Pheasants (English, golden, Mongolian), males	
Heath hen, wood or summer duck, 5 years	
Bartramian sandpiper (upland plover)	Until July 15, 1910.
Snipe, sandpiper, plover (except upland plover), rail, or any "shore," "marsh,"	
or "beach" birds	
Black duck, teal	
Other ducks.	may 20-sept. 1.
Michigan a (1905–1907):	T. 4 37. 40
Deer (see exceptions)	
Exceptions: Deer in red coat and fawn in spotted coat	All the year.
Allegan, Clare, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Huron, Isabella, Lake, Lapeer, Macomb, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee, Newaygo,	
Oceana, Osceola, Ottawa, St. Clair, Sanilac, Tuscola, and Wexford	
counties	
Deer on Bois Blanc Island	
Kalkaska County	
Arenac, Bay, Benzie, Cheboygan, Emmet, and Leelanau counties	
Until 1912.	
Elk (see exception), moose, caribou, 8 years	Until June 16, 1913.
Exception: Elk on Bois Blanc Island Until 1918	
Squirrel (black, fox, or gray)	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
Quail (bobwhite), ruffed grouse (partridge), spruce hen (see exception)	
Exception: Upper Peninsula (ruffed grouse, spruce hen) Dec. 1-Oct. 1	
Pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), wild turkey, capercailzie, black game,	
hazel grouse, pheasants (English, Mongolian), wild pigeon	
European partridge	
Snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl (except that	An the year.
snipe, bluebill, canvasback, widgeon, redhead, pintail, whistler, spoonbill,	
butterball, and sawbill duck, goose, and brant may be hunted Mar. 2-Apr. 25,	
and goose and brant in Chippewa County at any time)	Jan. 2-Sept. 1.
Minnesota (1905–1907):	
Deer, male moose	Dec. 1-Nov. 10.
Elk, female moose, caribou, fawn	
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse (pheasant)	
Sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken,	
turtle dove, woodcock, snipe, upland plover, golden plover	
Pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian, golden, Reeves, Japanese, tragopan,	
Temminck)	
Duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl	Dec. 1-sept. 1.

a On Grand Island, Alger County, native deer, mule deer, blacktail deer, elk, moose, caribou, (columbian), antelope, buffalo, native partridge, Manitoba grouse, dalripan (European ptarmigan), and ptarmigan are protected to June 7, 1910.

Mississippi (1906):	Close seasons.
Deer (spotted fawn all the year), bear	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Quail or partridge	
Wild turkey (females all the year)	
Dove	
Plover, tatler, chorook, grosbec, coot, rail (mud hen), duck, swan, goose,	
brant	
Missouri (1907):	
Deer	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Squirrels (gray, black, fox)	
Quail (bobwhite, partridge)	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), Mongolian, Chi-	
nese, and English pheasants, and other imported game birds	
Wild turkey	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Dove, woodcock, plover	
Snipe, duck, goose	
Montana (1905–1907):	• •
Deer	Dec. 15-Sept. L
Elk, antelope, mountain goat, mountain sheep.	
Moose, caribou, bison or buffalo	
Quail, Chinese pheasant	
Grouse, prairie chicken, fool hen, pheasant, partridge, sage hen, turtledove,	
duck, goose, brant, swan	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Nebraska (1901–1907):	•
Deer, antelope, elk, squirrel (gray, red, fox, timber)	All the year.
Quail	
Partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan, English partridge, Belgian partridge, English	
pheasant, Chinese pheasant, English black cock, other imported game birds,	
wild turkey, curlew	
Prairie chicken, sage chicken, grouse, dove, wild pigeon, plover	
Snipe, yellowlegs, crane, duck, goose, brant, or any game waterfowl	
Nev ada a (1901-1903):	
Deer, antelope (males)	Nov. 15-Sept. 15.
Female deer and antelope, spotted fawn; all elk, caribou, mountain sheep,	
mountain goat	
Quail, grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, snipe, plover, curlew, sandhill	
crane, duck	
Sage hen	
Dove	
Swan	
New Hampshire (1901-1907):	
Deer in Carroll and Coos counties	
Deer in Grafton County	
Deer in rest of State	
Elk, moose, caribou	
Gray squirrel	
Hare, rabbit	
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock, Wilson snipe	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Dove	
Killdeer, upland plover or Bartramian sandpiper, wood duck	
Sandpiper, yellowlegs, plover, rail, duck (except sheldrake) ("beach birds,"	
teal, coot, may be shot in Rockingham County July 15-Feb. 1)	Feb. 1-Oct. 1.
New Jersey (1903-1906):	
Deer, b 3 years	
Squirrels (gray, black, fox), hare (rabbit)	
Quail (partridge), ruffed grouse (partridge or pheasant), prairie chicken	
pheasant (English or ringneck pheasant), o wild turkey	
Dove	
Woodcock	. Jan. 1-Oct. 1.d

accounty commissioners may change dates of close seasons (without altering length) for deer, antelope, or sage hens, or lengthen close seasons, for any other game in their respective counties.

b Not applicable to deer in game preserves or to possession of imported deer properly tagged.

[©]English or ringneck pheasants in established game preserves may be shot Oct. 1-Jan. 1 by the owners of such preserves or such persons as they may designate.

d Except July.

New Jersey (1903-1906)—Continued.	Close seasons.
English or Wilson snipe (bog or jack snipe)	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.4
Surf or bay snipe, sandpiper, yellowlegs, plover (except upland plover), cur-	
lew, all shore birds	
Upland plover	
Reedbird, rail, marsh hen	
Duck, goose, brant, swan, or other wildfowl New Mexico (1905-1907):	may 1-sept. 1.
Deer (with horns)	Dog 1 Oct 15
Deer (with notis) Deer (without horns), elk, mountain sheep	All the reer
Antelope, 5 years.	
Quail (native or crested).	
Mountain grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey	
Bobwhite quail, pheasants, wild pigeon, 5 years	
Ptarmigan	
Turtle dove	
New York (1900-1907) (see special laws for Long Island on next page):	
Deer (see exception)	Nov. 1-Sept. 16.
Exception: Orange and Sullivan counties Nov. 16-Nov. 1	
Fawns, elk, moose, caribou, antelope	All the year.
Black bear (except in Essex and Lewis counties, unprotected)	July 1-Oct. 1.
Squirrel, black or gray (see exceptions)	
Exceptions: Chautauqua County Dec. 1-Oct. 16	
Dutchess, Rensselaer, and Sullivan countiesDec. 1-Oct. 1	
Greene County Dec. 16-Oct. 1	
Orange County Dec. 16-Oct. 16	
Richmond County (gray squirrel only)All the year	
Saratoga CountyNov. 1-Sept. 16	
Hare, rabbit:	
Albany, Genesee, Monroe, Orleans, and Wyoming counties. Dec. 16-Sept. 16	
Broome and Cortland counties	
Dutchess County	
Erie, Madison, Rensselaer, Steuben, and Sullivan countiesFeb. 16-Oct. 1	
Fulton, Greene, and Schenectady countiesFeb. 1-Nov. 1	
Herkimer and Oneida counties	
Livingston and Ulster counties Jan. 16-Oct. 1 Orange County Dec. 16-Oct. 16	
Richmond County Dec. 16-Nov. 1	
Rockland County Dec. 31-Nov. 1	
Westchester County Dec. 1-Nov. 1	
Quail (see exceptions)	
Exceptions: Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties Dec. 1-Oct. 16	
Orange and Ulster counties	
Rensselaer CountyDec. 1-Oct. 1	
Richmond County, 2 years	
Grouse (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Sept. 16.
Exceptions: Cattaraugus and Chautauqua countiesDec. 1-Oct. 16	-
Dutchess, Greene, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Tioga counties. Dec. 1-Oct. 1	
Orange and Ulster counties	
Saratoga CountyNov. 1-Sept. 16	
Pheasants (Mongolian, ringneck, English), 6 years (see exception)	
Exception: Dutchess and Suffolk counties	
Dove	
Woodcock (see exceptions)	
Exceptions: Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties	
Dutchess, Greene, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Tioga counties. Dec. 1-Oct. 1 Orange and Ulster counties	
Orange and Ulster counties	
Saratoga CountyNov. 1-Sept. 16 Plover	
Wilson or English snipe, jacksnipe, bay snipe, yellowlegs, surf birds, curlew,	
rail, water chicken, mud hen, gallinule, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan.	
	o an. 1-2chr. 10.

a Except March and April.

b County commissioners on petition of 25 resident householders in any precinct may extend the open season to April 1 in such precinct.

Long Island (1900-1906):	Close seasons.
Deer shooting permitted only on first two Wednesdays and Fridays after first	
Tuesday of November (Nov. 6, 8, 13, and 15 in 1907).	
Squirrel (black or gray), hare, rabbit	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Quail (except on Robbins Island, protected all the year, and Gardiners Island,	w/
Feb. 1-Oct. 15), grouse	
Woodcock	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Pheasants (English, Mongolian, ringneck), in Suffolk CountyJan. 1-Nov. 1	
Dove	All the year.
Wilson or English snipe, jacksnipe, bay snipe, surf snipe, winter snipe, sand-	
piper, yellowlegs, willet, dowitcher, shortneck, plover, ringneck, kill-	
deer, oxeye, curlew, rail	
Gallinule, meadow hen, mud hen	
Duck, goose, swan	
Brant	May 1-Oct. 1.
North Carolina (1905) (see county laws, pp. 51-52):	77-1-1-0-4-1
Deer	
North Dakota (1901):	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Deer	Dog 1 Now 10
Elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, mountain sheep.	
Antelope, 10 years	
Quail, pheasants (English, Chinese), sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, pin-	
nated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, swan	
Crane, duck, goose, brant	May 1-Sept. 1.
Ohio (1900-1904):	224, 2 50pt. 2.
Squirrel	Oct. 15-Sept. 1.
Rabbit	
Raccoon	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Quail	
Ruffed grouse, introduced pheasants, 4 years	Until Nov. 10, 1908.
Dove, woodcock	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Snipe, plover, shore birds, rail, coot or mud hen, duck, goose, swan	Dec. 1-Sept. 1. b
Oklahoma (1899):	
Deer, antelope	
Quail	
Grouse	
Prairie chicken, wild turkey	•
Pheasants	
Dove, plover	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Oregon (1901-1907):	
Male deer (except in Baker, Coos, Curry, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Umatilla,	
Union and Wallowa counties)	
Coos and Curry countiesOct. 15-July 15 Female deer (except in above counties)	
Coos and Curry counties	
Spotted fawn	
Elk	
Silver gray squirrel (Sciurus fossor)	
Partridge (English or gray), capercailzie, moor hen, pheasant (silver, golden,	
copper, green Japanese, and Reeves), wild turkey, woodcock	
Prairie chicken (see exceptions)	
Exceptions: Wasco CountyOct. 15-Aug. 1	
- Umatilla County Dec. 1-Oct. 1	
Dove	
Upland plover, rail	
Duck, goose, swan (except in Lake County, Apr. 1-Aug. 15, and in Coos	
County, Feb. 1-Aug. 1)	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.

a Applies to hunting with gun only.

b Except Mar. 1-Apr. 20; Sundays and Mondays are also closed seasons for ducks and other water-fowl.

cUnlawful to kill geese at any time on islands or sand bars in the Columbia River east of the Cascades.

Oregon (1901-1907)—Continued. West of Cascades:	Close seasons.
Quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, native pheasant (ruffed grouse), ringneck (China torquatus) pheasant (see exceptions)	
Tillamook County: Native pheasant (ruffed grouse), ringneck (China torquatus) pheasant	
Clatsop, Coos, Curry, and Josephine counties: Ringneck (China torquatus) pheasant	
Jackson County: Ringneck (China torquatus) pheasantAll the year East of Cascades: Quail (except in Wasco County, Oct. 15-Aug. 1, and Gilliam, Grant, Harney	
Umatilla, and Wheeler counties, to Jan. 1, 1912) hunting permitted only from second Saturday to third Tuesday in September (Sept. 14-17 in 1907)	•
Native pheasant (ruffed grouse), grouse, sage hen	All the year.
Exception: Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Umatilla, and Wheeler counties To Jan. 1, 1912 Pennsylvania (1905–1907):	
Deer (deer without horns protected all the year)	Dec. 1-Nov. 15.
Bear	
Squirrel	
Hare, rabbit	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
Quail	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), woodcock	
turkey	
Wild pigeon	
Dove, reedbird, rail, blackbird, sandpiper, tatler, curlew, or any shore bird	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Wilson snipe (jacksnipe)	May 1-Sept. 1.
Upland or grass plover	Dec. 1-July 15.
Coot or mud hen	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. a
Wild waterfowl-duck, goose, brant, swan, grebe	Apr. 10-Sept. 1.
Rhode Island (1900-1907):	
Deer, 4 years	
Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit	
Quail or bobwhite, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Pheasant, 5 years	
Dove	
Black duck and wood duck	Apr. 1-Aug. 15.
South Carolina (1902-1907):	
Deer (see exception)	
ton, Dorchester, Florence, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Marion, and Marlboro counties	
Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock (see exception)	
Exception: Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, Colleton, Dorchester, Fairfield, Georgetown, Hampton, Lexington, Oconee, and Saluda counties	
Mongolian pheasant, 3 years.	
South Dakota (1899–1905):	,
Deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep	
Antelope, 10 years	
woodcock	All the year.
Plover, curlew	

a Except Apr. 1-16.

b Tame deer kept in confinement may be killed by the owner at any time, or any deer injuring crops by any person on his premises under permit from secretary of state.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.	
Tennessee (1903-1907):	Close seasons.
Deer (except Fentress County, Jan. 1-Dec. 1)	
Squi r rel	Mar. 1-June 1.a
Quail or partridge	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Grouse, pheasant (except English or ringneck pheasants), wild turkey,	
meadowlark	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Pheasant, English or ringneck	
Dove (see exception), teal, wood (summer) duck	Apr. 15-Aug. 1
Exception Dove in Shelby County	
Robin, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover, tatler, willet, godwit, curlew,	
avocet, marsh blackbird, rail, coot, mud hen, duck (except teal and wood	
duck), goose, brant, swan	Apr. 15-Oct. 1.
Texas (1907):	
Deer (female deer and spotted fawn protected all the year)	
Antelope, mountain sheep, 5 years	
Quail or partridge, dove	
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, pheasants (Mongolian, English), 5 years	
Wild turkey	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.¢
Utah (1907):	
Deer with horns (see exception)	Nov. 1-Oct. 1.
Exception: Nonresident not permitted to kill deer.	,
Deer without horns, elk, antelope, sheep, any introduced game	Until Mar. 23, 1911
Quail (see exceptions), pinnated grouse, pheasants (English, Mongolian,	,
Chinese)	All the year.
Exceptions: Quail in Garfield, Kane, and Washington counties. Feb. 1-Aug. 1	
Quail in Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber counties Oct. 26-Oct. 14	
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, mourning dove	
Snipe, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Vermont (1894–1906):	
Deer	Oct. 21-27. d
Moose, caribou.	
Gray squirrel	
Hare, rabbit.	
Quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock, English snipe, ployer (other than	
upland)	Dec. 1-Sept. 15.
Pheasant, English partridge	Until Oct. 1, 1909.
Dove	All the year.
Upland ployer	Dec. 1-Aug. 1.
Duck, goose	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Virginia e(1903-1906):	
Deer	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Squirrel:	
Alexandria County (gray)	
Isle of Wight and Southampton counties (gray or fox)Jan. 15-Sept. 1	
Rabbit:	
Accomac and Northampton countiesJan. 15-Nov. 15	
Alexandria, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, and Prince William counties.	
Jan. 1-Nov. 1	

a Special squirrel seasons: Benton, Decatur, Wilson, Jan. 1-June 1; Carroll, Mar. 1-June 15; Carter, Mar. 1-July 15; Crockett, Weakley, Feb. 1-July 1; Fayette, Jan. 1-July 15; Gibson Sevier, Feb. 1-June 1; Hardeman, Feb. 15-July 15; Haywood, Jan. 1-May 1; Henderson, Jan. 15-July 15; Lauderdale, Feb. 1-July 1; McNairy, Madison, Mar. 1-July 1; Sobertson, Jan. 1-July 1; Shelby, Feb. 1-June 15; Stewart, Feb. 1-Aug. 1; Warren, Mar. 1-Oct. 1. Bedford, Blount, Cannon, Clay, Coffee, Cumberland, Dickson, Fentress, Giles, Greene, Hickman, Humphreys, Jackson, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, London, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Moore, Overton, Perry, Pickett, Putnam, Rhea, Sequatchie, Sullivan, Van Buren, Washington, Wayne, White, Williamson, unprotected.

In Chester, Hardeman, Hardin, and McNairy counties anyone may kill squirrels on his own property at any time for his own use.

b Special wild turkey seasons: Lauderdale, Jan. 1-Nov. 1; Dyer (gobblers), May 1-Nov. 1, (hens) Feb. 1-Nov. 1; Clay, Fentress, Overton, Pickett, May 1-Aug. 1.

o Vide opinion of assistant attorney-general of Texas dated Sept. 17, 1907.

d Deer kept in private game preserves may be killed by the owners at any time.

e Boards of supervisors may shorten the open seasons in their counties and make other restrictions not repugnant to law "and may include in such protection other game not specifically mentioned in this section." Code 1904, sec. 2070a as amended in 1906.

Virginia (1903–1906)—Continued. Rabbit—Continued.	Close seasons.
Amelia, a Charlotte, a Greenesville, Spottsylvania, and Sussex counties. Feb. 1-Oct. 1	
Buckingham a and Cumberland a counties	
Feb. 1-Nov. 1	
Chesterfield CountyFeb. 1-Sept. 1	
Culpeper and Orange counties	·
Elizabeth City County Feb. 1-Nov. 15 Halifax County Feb. 1-Oct. 15	
James City and York counties, town of WilliamsburgFeb. 15-Nov. 15	
Nottoway CountyJan. 1-Sept. 1	
Shenandoah County	
Opossum:	
Halifax CountyFeb. 1-Oct. 15	
Quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, woodcock (see excep-	
tions)	
Exceptions: West of the Blue Ridge	
Until Mar. 14, 1909	
Pheasants (English, Mongolian), 5 years	
Robin	Mar. 1-Dec. 15.
Snipe (except Wilson and robin snipe), sandpiper, plover (except black-breasted	
green-headed, and white), willet, tatler, rail (except sora), gallinule, mud hen	
Summer or wood duck	
Washington o (1903-1907):	Apr. 1-Oct. 15.0
Deer (see exception)	Dec. 15-Sept. 15.
Exceptions: Deer on islands, except those containing game preserves.	•
Nov. 1-Oct. 1.	
Spotted fawn All the year.	TITE #11 Oct 1 1015
Moose, caribou, antelope, sheep, goat (males)	
Moose, caribou, antelope, sheep, goat (females)	
Quail west of CascadesJan. 1-Oct. 1	
Quail east of Cascades, 5 years	
Bobwhite quail, Chinese or Mongolian pheasants in Okanogan County.	
Until Sept. 30, 1912. Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, native pheasant, ptarmigan (ex-	
cept east of Cascades, Nov. 15-Aug. 15; prairie chicken in Kittitas County,	
Oct. 1-Sept. 10)	
Dove	
Snipe, sand-hill crane, duck, swan (see exception)	
Exception: Goose, brant, or other waterfowl on Columbia and Snake	
rivers, or within half a mile of their shores, in Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Klickitat, Kittitas, Wallawalla, Whitman, and Yakima	
counties	
Goose, brant (except as above)	
Plover, rail. West Virginia (1903):	mar. 1-Aug. 10.
Deer (except spotted fawn, protected all the year)	Dec. 16-Oct. 15.
Squirrel, rabbit	Jan. 1-Sept. 15.
Quail or Virginia partridge	
Ruffed grouse, pheasant, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, wild turkey Dove	
Woodcock	
Snipe.	
Duck, goose, brant	
a Young rabbits or hares may be killed or captured June 1-Aug. 1 in Amelia a	nd Charlotte coun

 $[\]alpha$ Young rabbits or hares may be killed or captured June 1-Aug. 1 in Amelia and Charlotte counties, and June 1-Oct. 15 in Buckingham and Cumberland counties.

b Wildfowl can not be hunted on Wednesdays and Saturdays on Back Bay, Princess Anne County on Mercer Island, Lake Washington, game animals and birds are protected all the year.

Control Control	<i></i>
Wisconsin (1898–1907):	Close seasons.
Deer (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Nov. 11.
Exceptions: Door County, 5 years	
Adams, Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Fond du	
Lac, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha,	
Kewaunee, La Crosse, Lafayette, Manitowoc, Marquette, Milwau-	
kee, Monroe, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk,	
Sheboygan, Vernon, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waushara,	
and Winnebago countiesAll the year	
Moose	All the year.
Squirrel (gray, black, fox), rabbit	
Quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), 8 years	
Partridge, woodcock, snipe, ployer.	
Prairie chicken, grouse in Adams, Barron, Burnett, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark,	
Crawford, Dodge, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Iowa, Jackson, Juneau, Lafay-	
ette, Marquette, Monroe, Pepin, Polk, Portage, Richland, Rusk, Sawyer, St.	•
Croix, Vernon, Washburn, Waushara, and Wood counties Oct. 15-Oct. 1	
Droisis chicken groups in root of Ctate	
Prairie chicken, grouse in rest of State	4 11 43
Turtle dove, swan	All the year.
Rail or rice hen, duck, coot or mud hen	
Goose, brant	May 1-Sept. 1.
Wyoming (1903–1907):	
Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep	
Moose, 9 years	
Quail (bobwhite, California, Mexican), Mongolian pheasant, 5 years	
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage chicken	
Dove, swan	
Snipe, plover, green-shank, tatler, godwit, curlew, avocet, or other wader,	
duck, goose, brant	May 1-Sept. 1.
Alberta a (1906-7):	
Deer, moose, caribou	
Elk or wapiti	
Antelope	
Buffalo	
Mountain sheep, mountain goat	
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, pheasant (except English)	
English pheasant	
Crane, snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, shore bird, rail, coot	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, swan	Jan. 1-Aug. 23.
British Columbia <i>b</i> (1898–1905):	
Deer (except fawns), sheep (except ewes and lambs), goat	Dec. 15-Sept. 1.
Fawns, ewes, and lambs	
Bull elk or wapiti, bull moose, bull caribou, hare	
Females and young of elk, moose, and caribou	
Quail, English partridge, pheasant, swan, and all imported game birds	
Grouse, prairie chicken, ptarmigan (see exception)	
Exception: Grouse and ptarmigan north of latitude 55°Apr. 1-Sept. 15	
Snipe, plover, duck (see exception)	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Exception: Duck, north of latitude 55°	

a Except for elk and buffalo the seasons here given do not apply to that portion of the Province

bThe lieutenant-governor is empowered to make further restrictions in these seasons. Resident Indians (nonresidents not allowed to hunt) and farmers in "unorganized districts" may kill deer for immediate use as food, but Indians can kill does and fawns only Aug. 1-Feb. 1; free miners while engaged in placer mining or prospecting in unorganized districts, and surveying or engineering parties engaged in their duties may kill any game for food. By proclamation of March 31, 1904, the lieutenant-governor in council declared that "all that portion of the Province not included within any municipality, except the Kamloops, Okanagan, Similkameen, Greenwood, and Grand Forks Electoral Districts, shall be defined as an unorganized district within the meaning of the 'Game Protection Act, 1898.'" The following special seasons have been made by orders in council: In the municipalities of Chilliwack and Kent (Agassiz) no birds may be shot before October 15, 1907; in the Okanagan electoral district prairie chickens, willow grouse, and blue grouse are protected until September 1, 1910; and in the Lillooet and Cariboo electoral districts the open season for mountain sheep closes November 14 in each year.

Close Seasons for Game—Continued.	
Manitoba (1902–1907):	Close seasons.
Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou or reindeer, antelope or cabri (males)	
Females and young of foregoing species and bison or buffalo	
Quail, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover (except upland plover)	
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken	
Dove	
Pheasant, 5 years	
Upland plover	
Duck	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Deer, moose, caribou (cow and calf moose and cow caribou all the year)	Dog 1 Capt 15
Partridge	
Pheasant	
Woodcock, snipe, teal, wood duck, dusky or black duck, goose, brant	
Shore or other birds on beaches, islands, or lagoons bordering tidal waters o	
Northumberland Strait, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Bay of Chaleur	
Newfoundland a (1902-1906):	ount I sopular
Elk, moose, 10 years	Until Jan. 1. 1912.
Caribou (except in a special region near Grand Lake, all the year)	
Ptarmigan, willow grouse or partridge, any grouse	
Snipe, ployer, curlew, or "other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese)".	
Nove South (1900-1977):	_
Deer, caribou, 5 years	Until Oct. 1, 1910.
Moose (see exception)	
Exception: Cape Breton Island until Oct. 1, 1915. Calf moose under 1 year.	
All the year	
Hare, rabbit	
Ruffed grouse or partridge (see exception)	
Exception: Cape Breton Island ruffed grouse and spruce partridge, 4 years	
Until Oct. 1, 191	
Spruce partridge [see exception above), sharp-tailed grouse, ptarmigan, black	
cock, capercallzie, chukar partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, curlew	
plover, teal, blue-winged duck (see exception) wood duck	
Exception: Cumberland Co. (blue-winged duck) May 1-Sept.	•
Ontario c (1907): Deer (young protected all the year)	Now 16 Nov 1 d
Elk or wapiti	All the week
Moose, caribou, or reindeer (see exception).	
Exception: Female moose and young moose and caribou All the year	
Squirrel (black or gray)	
Hare f	
Quail, wild turkey	
Grouse, pheasants, prairie fowl, partridge, woodcock	
Capercailzie	
Snipe, plover, rail, other shore birds or "waders"	
Dove	
Goose, swan	May 1-Sept. 15.
Duck and other waterfowl (except goose and swan)	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Duck and other wateriowi (except goose and swan)	
Prince Edward Island (1906-1907)	
Prince Edward Island (1906-1907): Hare, rabbit	
Prince Edward Island (1906-1907)	Until Oct. 1, 1908.

 $[\]alpha$ Stipendiary magistrates may in their respective districts prohibit destruction of hares and rabbits for specified terms.

b Except Aug. 1-Oct. 1.

o Lieutenant-governor in council may alter close seasons in region north and west of French River, Lake Nipissing, and Mattawa River, and in the vicinity of Rondeau Park, and close for a definite period seasons for any game animal or nonmigratory game bird whose numbers have diminished.

d Persons who put or breed deer on their own lands, and their licensees, may hunt such deer Oct. 1-Nov. 16.

e South of the Canadian Pacific R. R., between Mattawa and the Manitoba boundary, Nov. 16-Nov. 1 f Cottontail rabbits (wood hares) may be killed during close season when damaging trees or shrubs, g Under act for protection of insectivorous birds, Rev. Stats. 1897, ch. 289, sec. 3.

Prince Edward Island (1906-1907)—Continued. Woodcock, snipe	Close seasons.
Yellowlegs, shore and other birds along beaches or tidal marshes, teal, black,	van. 1-sept. 1.
or bluewinged duck	Jan. 1-Aug. 20.
Goose	•
Brant	• •
Quebec (1899–1906):	
Zone 1. a Deer, moose (see exceptions).	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Exceptions: In Ottawa and Pontiac counties Dec. 1-Oct. 1	•
Cow moose and young deer and moose	
Caribou (young protected all the year)	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Hare	
Bear	
Birch or swamp partridge	Dec. 15-Sept. 1.
White partridge or ptarmigan	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, plover, tatler, curlew	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Widgeon, teal, duck, sheldrake	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.b
Zone 2. Close seasons same as in Zone 1, except as follows:	
Caribou	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Hare	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.
Birch or swamp partridge	Feb. 1-Sept. 15.
White partridge or ptarmigan	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Saskatchewan \circ (1905–7):	
Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou (females and young all the year)	
Antelope (young all the year)	
Buffalo	
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan	
English pheasant	
Crane	
Snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, shore birds, rail, coot, duck, goose, swan	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
Unorganized Territories d (Keewatin, etc.), 1894:	
Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat	
Musk ox	
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant	
Duck, goose, swan	Jan. 15-Sept. 1.
Yukon f (1901):	• • • • •
Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, musk ox	
Bison or buffalo	
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, pheasant	
Snipe, sandpiper, crane, duck, goose, swan	. June 1-Sept. 1.

a Zone No. 1 comprises the whole Province, except that part of the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay east and north of the river Saguenay. Zone No. 2 comprises the excepted part of said counties.

b Inhabitants of Zone 2 and Gaspé County may take these birds for food at any season except June 1-Aug. 1.

 $[\]sigma$ Lieutenant-governor-in-council may extend close seasons over current year within limits on petition of 6 game guardians.

d Indians, inhabitants, and travelers, explorers, and surveyors in need of food exempt. Governor in-council may alter seasons.

Except July 15-Oct. 1.

f Indians, explorers, surveyors, prospectors, miners, and travelers in need of food are exempt. Commissioner-in-council may alter seasons.

SHIPMENT OF GAME.

Shipment is the most important feature of the traffic in game. It has, likewise, a marked effect upon the perpetuation of game, and when permitted without limitation is a great factor in its rapid destruction. A realization of this fact has induced many of the States to prohibit export of all or certain kinds of game and in a few instances all transportation even within the State. The subject may be conveniently considered under the following subheads: "Federal laws," "Marking packages," and "State laws prohibiting export."

FEDERAL LAWS.

Federal laws for the protection of game comprise the statutes regulating interstate commerce in game and the importation of birds from foreign countries and those providing for the protection of birds and game on territory under the immediate jurisdiction of the United States.

They comprise: (1) The Lacey Act, regulating the importation of game and its shipment from one State to another; (2) the tariff act, imposing duties on game, skins, and feathers imported from foreign countries; (3) the act regulating the introduction of eggs of game birds; (4) game laws of the District of Columbia, Alaska, and the Indian Territory, and (5) provisions for protecting birds in the National parks, and in the National parks, and other Government reservations. These laws are more fully discussed in Bulletin No. 16 of the Biological Survey, entitled "Digest of Game Laws for 1901" (pp. 69-79). The full text of several may be found in various circulars published by the Biological Survey: Circular No. 29 (1900) contains the Lacey act, Circular No. 34 (1901), the game laws of the District of Columbia, and Circular No. 42 (1904), the Alaska game law, with regulations for 1904, which are still in force.

MARKING PACKAGES.

Section 4 of the Lacey Act requires every package containing game animals or birds when shipped by interstate commerce to be clearly marked so as to show the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents. The laws of Colorado, Connecticut, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin, New Brunswick, and Ontario likewise require each package of fish or game to bear a statement indicating the contents. Such general statements as "game" or "birds" are not sufficient to show the nature of the contents; the kind of game should be shown, and also the amount in the package.

Some of the State laws are very explicit on the subject of marking. Nebraska requires all packages to be labeled with the address of the consignor and the amount of each kind of game contained in the package, and provides a fine of \$10 to \$50 for omission of these

aThe law governing the Yellowstone Park prohibits any person, or any stage, express, or railway company from receiving for transportation animals, birds, or fish taken in the park, under a penalty not exceeding \$300. (28 Stat. L., ch. 72, sec. 4.)

Ohio and North Carolina have similar requirements. igan requires all packages of game to be plainly marked on the outside with the names of the consignor and consignee, the initial point of billing and destination, and an itemized statement of the quantity of game contained therein. South Carolina requires the names of consignor, consignee, and owner, and a description of the contents. Wisconsin's requirements are similar, and heavy penalties are provided for violation. Mississippi directs that the package bear the names of consignor and consignee and an itemized statement of the species of game, and further provides that the contents must be packed so as to be readily seen. In Louisiana and Ontario packages must also be made so as to show the contents, besides bearing, on the outside, a description of the contents and the names and addresses of owners. Several States require big game and game birds carried by sportsmen to be marked with the owner's name, shipped as baggage, and transported open to view.

Railroad and express companies should call the attention of their agents to these provisions, and insist that all packages be properly marked before shipment. In Nebraska, South Carolina, and Wisconsin common carriers are prohibited, under heavy penalties, from receiving consignments of game not properly labeled. In Texas they may examine suspected packages, and in Arkansas they may cause them to be opened when necessary, and may refuse packages supposed to contain fish or game for export. In Michigan and Wisconsin packages of fish or game may be broken open by game wardens, and if not properly marked may be confiscated.

STATE LAWS PROHIBITING EXPORT.

Since the constitutionality of the Connecticut statute prohibiting export of certain game was established by the Supreme Court in 1896 a nonexport laws have been generally adopted, and at the present time every State prohibits the export of certain kinds of game. (See fig. 1, p. 33.) In some States sportsmen are allowed to carry a limited amount of game out of the State under special restrictions, and exceptions to the laws prohibiting export are also made in the case of birds

and animals intended for propagation.

Restrictions on shipment from the State have now become so stringent that all the States and Territories west of the Mississippi River except two prohibit export of all game protected by local laws. the two exceptions, Iowa prohibits export of all game but shore birds, and Wyoming export of certain species. East of the Mississippi similar laws are in force in nearly all of the States north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, and also in Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The export of most if not all protected game taken within the State is prohibited in all these States except Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Illinois, and in these export of certain kinds of game is illegal.

Deer can be lawfully exported from only six States-Delaware (where they do not occur), Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, North Caro-The export of deer hides is prohibited by special lina, and Ohio.

provisions in the laws of Alaska, California, Florida, Wyoming, British Columbia, and Ontario; Wisconsin limits the export of green hides to the period from November 13 to December 3 of each year; Washington and British Columbia prohibit killing deer for hides; Oregon makes all hunting for hides dependent on permission of the State game and forestry warden; and New Brunswick and Newfoundland allow shipment of green hides only under license.

Among game birds the most general prohibition is that of the export of quail, which is now in force in every State and Territory, with two exceptions. In one of the excepted States, Wyoming, quail do not occur; in the other, Maryland, several counties prohibit their export. A number of States permit imported birds to be exported, however, and Colorado, Illinois, and Montana allow quail to be shipped from the State under permit. Besides these exceptions, 23 States, including Oregon (see table), permit nonresident hunters to take a limited number of birds out of the State; Maine, Montana, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, Wyoming, British Columbia, and New Brunswick grant the same privilege to resident hunters.

Special attention is called to the following table, which contains a list of the game prohibited from export by each State and Territory:

Export of Game Prohibited.

Alabama:

Deer, squirrel, quail or partridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant, imported pheasant or other imported game bird, wild turkey, dove, rail, coot or mud hen, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, curlew, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan.

Exceptions: Nonresident licensee may take with him or have carried to him, openly, game lawfully killed by him. State game and fish commissioner may issue permit to any person to capture, kill, or export game birds at any time, dead or alive, for scientific or propagating purposes; fee \$1.

Alaska:

Deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, wild birds or any parts thereof.

Exception: Specimens and trophies may be exported under restrictions imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture. $^{\mathfrak{a}}$

Arizona:

Deer, elk, antelope, sheep, goat, quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, snipe, rail, duck, goose, brant.

Arkansas:

All game except rabbits, which must be shipped open to view.

California:

Deer, deerskins, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, dove, wild pigeon, shore birds, plover, snipe, rail, curlew, ibis, duck.

Colorado:

Deer, elk, antelope, bison, buffalo, sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, snipe, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl.

Exception: Game may be exported under permit from game commissioner if permit be attached and package plainly marked so as to show nature of contents. The following fees are charged for export permits: Elk, \$10; deer, \$5; antelope, \$5.

Connecticut:

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock.

Delaware:

Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock (nonresidents also prohibited from shipping English snipe). Florida:

Deer, deer hides, quail or partridge, wild turkey from county.

Georgia:

Quail or partridge.

Idaho:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, partridge grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, Mongolian pheasant, dove, plover, snipe, duck, goose, swan.

Exception: Any hunter may export, under hunting license, animals lawfully taken; but each shipment must be accompanied by a sworn statement of number and date of license and fact that game was not procured contrary to law.

Illinois:

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, duck, goose, brant, taken in the State.

Exception: Game may be exported under license from the State; nonresident may take from State 50 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection.

Indiana:

Deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, and other waterfowl.

Exception: Nonresident may take from State 15 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection, together with his license, or 45 if he has hunted for 3 or more days consecutively.

Indian Territory:

"Every person other than an Indian who hunts, traps, takes, or destroys any game except for subsistence in the Indian country, shall forfeit all traps, guns, and ammunition in his possession, and shall be liable in addition to a penalty of \$500." (Rev. Stat. U. S., 1878, sec. 2187.)

Iowa:

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated g rouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock duck, goose, brant.

Exception: Nonresident may take from State not more than 25 game birds or animals killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection.

mansas:

Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, dove, plover, duck, goose, brant.

Kentucky:

Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, killed in the State.

Louisiana:

Deer, squirrel, quail, prairie chicken, wild turkey, dove, grosbec, woodcock. snipe, surf bird, chorook, sandpiper, plover, tatler, curlew, papabotte (upland plover), rail (mud hen), gallinule, coot (poule d'eau), duck, goose, brant, swan, taken in the State.

Exception: A sportsman may carry with him out of the State 1 deer and 12 birds of each kind.

Maine

Deer, moose, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, capercailzie, black game, plover, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, wood duck, dusky or black duck, teal, gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup or greater bluebill, lesser scaup or lesser bluebill, golden-eye or whistler, buffle head, ruddy duck or broadbill.

Exceptions: A resident of the State may export 1 deer in a season if open to view, tagged to show name and address of owner and accompanied by him, and under shipping license 1 moose, 6 partridges, 10 woodcock, and 10 ducks lawfully killed by himself. A nonresident may export under hunting license 1 moose and 2 deer lawfully killed by himself; and may take home 10 partridges, 10 ducks, and 10 woodcock. Any person may export a pair of game birds under a special 50-cent license.

Maryland: County provisions, as follows:

Allegany-Quail, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock.

Anne Arundel—Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover from county. Baltimore—Partridge, pheasant, woodcock

Calvert-Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale, barter, or trade).

Caroline—Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock from county.

Dorchester-Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock, dove.

Exception: Twelve quail or partridges, 6 squirrels, rabbits, woodcock, and doves may be taken out of the county as personal baggage, if carried openly and not intended for sale.

Frederick—Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock from county.

Kent-Squirrel, rabbit, and all birds from county (for sale, except under license).

Montgomery-Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey from county (for sale).

Queen Anne-Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale).

Somerset—Squirrel, rabbit, quail or partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock, duck, goose from county. Washington—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey from county (for sale).

Wicomico and Worcester-Quail or partridge from both counties considered as one territory.

Massachusetts:

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock taken in the State; other game illegally taken in the State.

Exception: Nonresident may take 6 birds out of the State under his hunting license.

Michigan:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, squirrel, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, spruce hen, Manitoba grouse, ptarmigan, Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, and other wild waterfowl.

Exceptions: (1) Game consigned to a point within the State may be transported outside the

State if necessary to reach destination.

(2) Nonresident licensee may take out 1 deer under permit from State warden.

(3) Landowners and members of clubs owning game preserves may ship during open season under a \$10 permit from State warden 50 ducks or other migratory birds lawfully killed by them on their own premises.

Minnesota:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, hide or horns thereof, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, ringneck or English pheasant, dove, snipe, duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl.

Exception: Nonresident licensee may ship in open season, under his license coupons, to his

residence, 1 deer and 25 birds lawfully taken by himself.

Mississippi:

Deer, bear, quail or partridge, wild turkey, dove, plover, tatler, chorook, grosbec, coot (poule d'eau), rail (mud hen), duck, goose, swan, brant.

Missouri:

Deer, squirrel, quail, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, ruffed grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, woodcock, snipe, plover, duck, goose from county:

Exceptions: Any person may take 1 deer, 2 wild turkeys, 25 quail, and 25 ducks, lawfully killed by him, to his residence by the usual manner of travel. Deer or elk from private preserves may be exported dead or alive under a special 50-cent permit from the county game warden.

Montana:

Deer, elk, moose, buffalo, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, pheasant or partridge, prairie chicken, fool hen, sage hen, grouse, Chinese pheasant, duck, goose, brant, swan.

Exception: Game lawfully killed may be exported during the open season if accompanied by the owner, and when shipped by resident of State, by permit from State game and fish warden, or when shipped by nonresident of State, by hunting license; total shipment under one license not to exceed number allowed to be killed in one season; all packages to be plainly labeled to show nature of contents.

Nebraska:

Deer, elk, antelope, quall, partridge, pheasant, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage chicken, wild turkey, pigeon, dove, snipe, plover, yellowlegs, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan.

Exception: Nonresident may ship 50 birds out of State under hunting license, but must give common carrier invoice of number and kind of birds, must have details of shipment marked on license, and must accompany the shipment.

Nevada:

Deer, elk, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, grouse, pheasant, sage chicken, prairie chicken, dove, snipe, plover, woodcock, curlew, sandhill crane, duck, goose.

New Hampshire: a

Elk, moose, caribou, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock, Wilson snipe, dove, plover, yellowlegs, sandpiper, rail, duck (except sheldrake), and all "beach" birds.

Exception: Nonresident may export, under his hunting license, 2 deer and 12 birds, carried open to view, on notice of number and kind to the commissioner who issued the license.

New Jersey:

Hare, rabbit, squirrel, quail or partridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant, pinnated grouse, English pheasant, ringneck pheasant, woodcock.

Exception: English or ringneck pheasants killed on preserves established prior to April 15, 1903, may be exported from the State.

New Mexico:

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, native or crested quail, bobwhite quail, partridge, mountain grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, ptarmigan, wild turkey, turtle dove, wild pigeon for market.

New York:

Game or birds taken in the State, including deer (excepting Lead, feet, and skin), elk, antelope, moose, caribou, squirrel, hare, rabbit, quail, grouse, Mongolian and English pheasants, plover, Wilson or English snipe, woodcock, curlew, shore birds, rail, mud hen, gallinule, water chicken, duck, goose, brant, or swan.

a Blue Mountain Forest Association permitted to ship deer, elk, and moose killed in its preserve.

North Carolina: a

Quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, wild turkey, snipe, shore or beach bird, woodcock, taken in State.

Exception: Nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license 50 quail (partridges), 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, and 50 beach birds or snipe in a season.

North Dakota:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, English or Chinese pheasant, woodcock, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan.

Ohio:

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, English or ringneck pheasant, dove, woodcock, plover, snipe, shore birds, rail, duck, goose, swan, coot, mud hen.

Exception: Nonresident may take with him from State under his hunting license 50 animals and hirds

Oklahoma:

Deer, antelope, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, imported pheasant, wild turkey, dove, plover.

Oregon:

Deer, antelope, elk, moose, mountain sheep (or hides of said animals), quail or bobwhite, English or gray partridge, capercalizie, moor hen, grouse, sage hen, pheasant; Mongolian, silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, and Reeves pheasants; prairie chicken, wild turkey, woodcock, rall, upland plover, duck, goose, swan, or other wildfowl.

Exception: Any citizen of Washington may take one day's bag with him out of the State.

Pennsylvania:

Deer, rabbit, hare, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant; English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasant; wild turkey, reedbird, plover, woodcock, rail, web-footed wildfowl, taken in State.

Rhode Island:

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock.

South Carolina:

Deer, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, snipe, and other game birds or animals.

Exception: Licensee may carry openly in his hand 2 deer, 50 partridges, 12 ruffed grouse, 4 wild turkeys, 50 beach birds, 50 wild ducks and geese in aseason.

South Dakota:

Deer, elk, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, plover, curlew, woodcock, crane, duck, goose, brant.

Exception: Two deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 mountain sheep, and not more than 15 birds not intended for commercial purposes may be shipped in open view during open season and 3 days thereafter, when tagged and accompanied by owner; and in the case of big game, a certificate—good for 5 days—that such game was lawfully killed must be obtained from a justice of the peace and given to the carrier.

Fennessee:

All State game, viz: Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, marsh blackbird, dove, meadowlark, robin, plover, snipe, woodcock, sandpiper, tatler, willet, curlew, godwit, avocet, rail, coot, mud hen, duck, goose, swan, brant.

Exception: Nonresident may take with him from the State 50 ducks or 30 head of other game, but must present to some officer or employee of common carrier his hunting license and sworn statement that his game is not for sale and will not be sold.

Texas:

All wild animals, wild birds, and wild fowl found in the State, including deer, antelope, mountain sheep, quail or partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, plover, snipe, jacksnipe, curlew, duck, goose.

Exception: Nonresident licensee may take one day's bag out of State.

Utah:

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, prairie chicken, sage hen or grouse, pinnated grouse, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, dove, snipe, shore bird, duck, goose, brant, swan, or any introduced game animal or bird.

Vermont:

Deer, gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, plover, English snipe, woodcock, duck, goose. Exception: One deer may be exported during the open season and ten days thereafter by a resident, if shipped open to view, properly labeled with the name of the owner and accompanied by him; and by a nonresident when his license, with shipping coupons attached, is presented to the transportation company.

a The following county laws are also in force: Brunswick, Dare, New Hanover-Wild fowl, March 10-November 10 from county. Catawba, Iredell, Surry, Swain-Quail from county.

Virginia:

Deer, venison, quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, woodcock, ployer, snipe, sandpiper, surf-bird, curlew, willet, tatler, rail (except sora), mud hen, gallinule, waterfowl.

Exceptions: During open season nonresident may, under his hunting license, take with him out of the State, or as baggage on the same conveyance, 1 deer, 50 quail or partridges, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, and 25 of each, or 100 in all, of plover, snipe, sandpipers, willets, tatlers, and curlew, if killed or captured by himself, and shipped open to view and plainly labeled with his name and address. Any citizen of State may ship from the State, as a gift and not for sale (which fact must be stated on shipping tag), 1 deer, 18 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants, 3 wild turkeys, and 12 waterfowl, if open to view and plainly labeled with names and addresses of donor and donee, and number of each kind of bird so shipped.

Washington:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep or goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairle chicken, sage hen, pheasant, ptarmigan, plover, rail, sandhill crane, snipe, duck, goose, brant, swan or any other game animal or bird of the State, including introduced bobwhite, California valley quail, mountain quail, and Old World pheasants.

Exception: Nonresident may export one season's limit of big game and one day's bag limit of birds under his hunting license, if accompanied by affidavit that the game was killed by him and is not for sale.

West Virginia:

Deer, quail, pheasant, ruffed grouse, wild turkey.

Wisconsin:

Deer, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, dove, plover, snipe, woodcock, rail, wild duck, goose, brant, swan, or other aquatic fowl.

Exception: During open season nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license, in personal possession or as baggage or express, accompanying same to State line, 1 deer and not more than 30 game animals and birds of all kinds, provided packages are plainly marked so as to show the names and addresses of shipper and consignee and number of each kind of game, and, in case of deer, have proper coupons attached.

Wyoming:

Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, or green hides, teeth, or horns of any of said animals.

Exceptions: Smithsonian Institution or other well-known scientific institutions may export any game animals or birds, under permit of State game warden; mounted heads and stuffed specimens may be shipped out of State.

Export of 1 hide, 1 scalp, 1 head, and 1 pair of tusks of any big game except moose, permitted upon affidavit that they were taken from animals lawfully killed and the payment of 25 cents to the justice of the peace of precinct where affiant lives and attachment of the tag issued by him; and a nonresident (or resident, when necessary to cross territory of another State to reach his home) may export under his hunting license carcasses, heads, antiers, scalps, skins, and teeth of any animals lawfully killed.

Alberta:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, sheep, goat, antelope, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, ptarmigan, snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, shore bird, rail coot, crane, duck, goose, swan.

Exceptions: Commissioner of Agriculture may grant permits to export for propagation for public parks, zoological gardens, or scientific purposes one pair of each species of big game and game birds upon payment of \$5 fee. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of the Province as trophies, heads, skins, and hoofs of big game legally killed by him.

British Columbia:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, hare, quail, partridge (English), pheasant, grouse, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, snipe, plover, duck, swan.

Exception: Heads, horns, and skins of big game lawfully killed by the shipper may be shipped under his hunting license.

Manitoba:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, quail, grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant, plover, snipe, sandpiper, woodcock, duck.

Exception: Minister of agriculture and immigration may issue permit to export heads and skins of 2 of each species of animal and all game, except grouse, prairie chicken, and partridge, and not more than 100 geese and swans, or 50 ducks.

New Brunswick: a

Deer, moose, caribou, or any portion thereof; partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, wood duck, dusky (black) duck, teal, goose, brant.

Exception: Surveyor-general may issue special license to export game alive or dead.

a Except in the case of partridge the prohibition applies only to common carriers,

Newfoundland:

Caribou (antlers, heads, or skins), or partridge, willow or other grouse for sale.

Exceptions: Minister of marine and fisheries may issue special licenses to export game for breeding or scientific purposes. Nonresident may export 3 stag caribou under hunting license and export permit; resident may export antlers, head, or skin of caribou under export permit; but not, in either case, for sale.

Nova Scotia:

Red deer, American elk, moose, moose skin, caribou, caribou skin, hare, rabbit, quail, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), ruffed grouse (birch partridge), pheasant, blackcock, capercailzie, ptarmigan, sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock, snipe, plover, curlew, yellowlegs, beach birds, all waders and sandpipers, blue-winged duck, teal, wood duck, American scoter (black coot), surf scoter (sea coot), American eider, king-eider, harlequin duck, old squaw, whistler, American scaup duck, lesser scaup duck (bluebill), white-winged coot, American widgeon, gannet, goose brant, heron, bittern, loon, gull, least tern, stormy petrel.

Exceptions: Holder of general license may take with him, out of Province, the mounted head and remainder of the carcass of any moose lawfully shot by himself; and mounted heads and dressed skins or live mammals or birds for propagation may be exported under permit from Provincial secretary.

Ontario:

All wild game animals and birds.

Exceptions: 1 bull moose and 1 bull caribou or head, skin, or parts thereof, between October 15 and December 1, and 2 deer, head, skin, or part thereof, in November, and 100 ducks may be exported under nonresident hunting license, if shipping coupon and, if required, affidavit of lawful killing, be attached and contents of packages be open to view.

Prince Edward Island:

All game except geese and brant.

Exception: Nonresident licensee may carry out of Province 12 birds killed by himself.

Quebec

Deer, moose, caribou, or parts thereof, except under permit from minister of colonization, mines, and fisheries (fee not to exceed \$5) and under tags attached to nonresident licenses.

Saskatchewan:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, sheep, goat, antelope, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, ptarmigan, snipe, sandpiper, plover, curlew, shore bird, rail, coot, crane, duck, goose, swan.

Exceptions: Commissioner of agriculture may grant permits to export for propagation for public parks and zoological gardens or scientific purposes 1 pair of each species of big game and game birds upon payment of \$5, or a specified number on application of another Province or State. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of the Province as trophies heads, skins, and hoofs of big game which he has legally killed.

Canada also has a general law prohibiting export of deer (except those raised on private preserves), wild turkeys, quail, partridges, prairie fowl, and woodcock, and permitting each nonresident to export two deer in a year at certain ports within fifteen days after the close of the open season, under permit of the collector of customs of the port from which export is made. The ports of export are: Halifax and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Macadam Junction, New Brunswick; Quebec, Montreal, and Ottawa, Quebec; Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, and Port Arthur, Ontario; and such others as the minister of customs may designate.

Those who visit Canada to hunt, camp, etc., must deposit with the customs officer at the port of entry an amount equal to the duty (30 per cent of appraised value) on their guns, canoes, tents, cooking utensils, and kodaks. If these articles are taken out within six months at the same port, the deposit will be returned. But members of shooting or fishing clubs that own preserves in Canada and have filed a guaranty with the Canadian commissioner of customs may present club membership certificates in lieu of making the deposit. They must, however, pay duty on all ammunition and provisions.

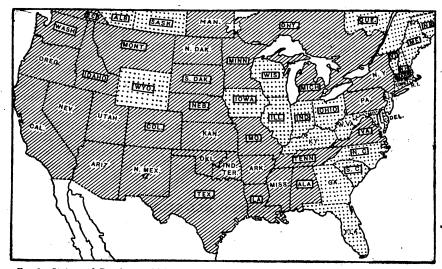


Fig. 1.—States and Provinces which prohibit export of game. Ruled areas indicate States which prohibit export of any game; dotted areas, States which prohibit export of certain kinds of game. Inclosed names indicate special exceptions permitting nonresident hunters to take out a limited amount of game. The letter a indicates prohibition of export for sale only. (For details, see pp. 27-32.)

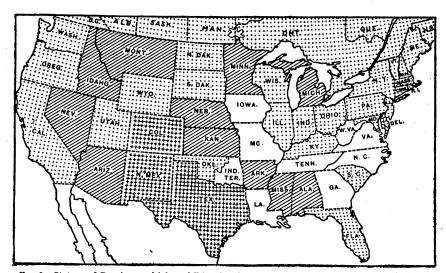


Fig. 2.—States and Provinces which prohibit sale of game throughout the year. Ruled areas indicate States prohibiting sale (resale in Nevada) of all protected game; crossed areas, States prohibiting sale of all protected game taken in the State; dotted areas, States prohibiting sale (resale in Delaware) of certain game; and blank areas, States that have no special sale prohibitions (except a few local provisions in North Carolina and Virginia). (For details, see pp. 85-39.)

Maps Showing Restrictions on Export and Sale in 1907.

SALE.

Legislation restricting the sale of game is passing through a transition stage. Some States prohibit the sale of game throughout the year, others only in close season, and between these extremes may be found all gradations and exceptions, such as restrictions prohibiting sale of game outside the State or for export, and exemptions allowing sale for a few days in the close season. The difficulty of tabulating such regulations is increased by the fact that in addition to the special sale laws, close seasons, and provisions regarding possession must be taken into consideration. In consulting the following summary, therefore, it will be necessary to bear in mind three different classes of restrictions: "Sale prohibited all the year," "Sale in close season." and "Sale in open season."

SALE PROHIBITED ALL THE YEAR.

Forty-three States and Territories and most of the Provinces of Canada now prohibit sale of all or certain kinds of game at all seasons. (See fig. 2, p. 33.) In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Texas the sale, and in Nevada the resale, of all game protected by the State law is prohibited; in South Dakota, of all big game; in Wisconsin, of all game except rabbits and squirrels; in California, Utah, Washington, and Manitoba, of all big game and upland game. In a few instances prohibitions against the sale of certain game are so general as to afford protection over a considerable area in adjoining States. Thus, ruffed grouse can not be sold in any State or Province along the Canadian border except Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Brunswick, and Quebec, nor in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, or Wisconsin. Practically every State in which prairie chickens occur now prohibits their sale or export. Hence exposure of these birds for sale in any State where they do not occur, as in any city east of Indianapolis, is strong indication of violation of law.

SALE IN CLOSE SEASON.

In general, the sale of game is prohibited during the close season, but a brief additional open period is sometimes provided in order to permit dealers to close out stock on hand at the end of the hunting season. In Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, New York, Tennessee, and British Columbia the sale season includes the open season and the following five days for all or certain kinds of game. An extension of ten days for sale is added to the open season in New Brunswick; fifteen days in Alaska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Quebec; thirty days (for imported ruffed grouse) in Pennsylvania; sixty days in Yukon; three months (for goose and brant) in New Brunswick; and until the following 1st of January in Ontario.

a Including Hawaii, but omitting Tennessee and Virginia, which prohibit sale in only a few of their counties, and Alaska, which prohibits sale of only heads, skins, and trophies.

SALE IN OPEN SEASON.

In order to counteract a tendency on the part of market hunters to anticipate the opening of the season, the sale of certain game is sometimes prohibited at the beginning of the open season, as during the first two days in Illinois, the first three in Nova Scotia and Quebec, and the first month in British Columbia. Washington permits the sale of snipe and wildfowl (which may be killed from September 1 to March 1) only during November and then not more than 25 in a day.

The following table shows the kinds of game sale of which is prohibited throughout the year. The sale of all other game is so generally prohibited during the close season as to render a detailed enumeration unnecessary, but when an extension of a few days is added to the open season or a special season is provided for either possession or sale, attention is called to this exemption under the heading "Permitted."

Sale of Game Prohibited throughout the Year.

Alabama:

All game protected by the State.

Alaska:

Heads, hides, and skins of all protected game.

Permitted: Carcasses of all game may be sold during the open season and 15 days thereafter,

Arizona:

Deer, elk, antelope, sheep, goat (or meat, hide, head, or horns of said animals), quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, snipe, rail, duck, goose, brant.

Arkansas:

All "game, wild fowl, or birds whatsoever," except bears, rabbits, opossums, raccoons, and squirrels. a

California:

Deer meat and hides of female deer, or those from which evidence of sex has been removed, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, sage hen, dove, ibis, snipe, plover, rail, or shore birds.

Colorado:

All game taken in the State.

Permitted: Domestic game may be sold by hotels, restaurants, etc., during the open season and five days thereafter, or during the limits of a storage permit. Imported game (under license) and game taken from licensed private parks and lakes may be sold at any time if accompanied by an invoice.

Connecticut:

Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, until October 1, 1911.

Delaware

Quail, partridge, pheasant; buying for sale prohibited.

Florida:

Deer, deer hides, quail or partridge, wild turkey.

Hawaii:

All game protected by the Territory.

Idaho:

All game protected by the State.

Illinois:

Deer, squirrel (gray, red, fox, black), quail, Mexican blue quail, California mountain quail, California valley quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), pheasant (English ringneck, Chinese ringneck, green (Japanese), copper (Soemmering), tropogan [tragopan], silver, golden, Reeves, Elliot, Hungarian, Swinhoe, Amberst, melanotte, impeyan, argus); partridge (Hungarian, black Indian, caccabis, chukar), sand grouse; capercailzie, heath grouse (black grouse), wild turkey, duck, goose, brant, coot, rail.

Permitted: Deer bred in inclosures for market may be sold at any time; cock pheasants may be sold by breeders (under permit of State game commissioner) from November 1 to January 1, doves, woodcock, snipe, plover, coot, and rail may be sold from the third day of the open season to the fifth day of the close season, and squirrels, quall, ruffed grouse (partridges), pinnated grouse (prairie chickens), Mexican blue quall, California mountain quail, California valley quail, Hungarian partridges, capercailzie, heath grouse (black grouse), wild turkey, duck geese, and brant imported from other States from October 1 to February 1.

Sale of Game Prohibited throughout the Year-Continued.

Indiana

Quail.

Tows:

Permitted: All game may be sold during the open season and five days thereafter.

Red squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), pheasant, dove, plover, duck, goose, brant (buying also prohibited).

Kentucky:

Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, killed in the State.

Maine:

Deer, moose, or game birds for export. Ruffed grouse, woodcock, all protected ducks, for any purpose

Permitted: Deer may be sold by local dealers under license.

Maryland:

Anne Arundel-Quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover.

Frederick-Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, taken in county.

Montgomery-Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, for export.

Somerset-Rabbit, quail or partridge, woodcock, dead or alive, for export from the county, or for any other purpose than as food within the county, or for propagating purposes.

Washington—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, taken in county.

Wicomico, Worcester-Quail or partridge for export (both counties considered as one territory). Permitted: Baltimore City-Ruffed grouse, may be sold October 1-December 25.

Massachusetts:

Deer and quail taken in the State, ruffed grouse, heath hen, prairie chicken, sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock, and wood duck.

Permitted: Dealers or persons in the cold-storage business may sell quail lawfully imported, during November and December.

Michigan:

All game protected by the State.

Minnesota:

All game protected by the State.

Mississippi:

All game protected by the State.

Missouri:

All game protected by the State.

Permitted: Game lawfully secured may be sold in county of capture. Imported game may be sold during open season.

Montana:

All game protected by the State.

Nebraska:

All game, protected by the State.

Nevada:

Resale of all game.

New Hampshire:

Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock.

Deer taken in the State until November 10, 1909.

Permitted: All other game may be sold during the open season and fifteen days thereafter.

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, native or crested and bobwhite quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, ptarmigan, wild turkey, turtle dove, wild pigeon, killed in the Territory.

New York:

Grouse and woodcock taken in the State, and quail taken in Delaware, Greene, Orange, Schoharie, Sullivan, and Ulster counties.

Permitted: Deer may be sold from October 1 to November 25. Elk, caribou, and antelope imported or killed in a private park by the owner may be sold during the open season for deer; and quail, grouse, and woodcock (except as noted above) during the open season and until January 1. Pheasants bred or liberated in Dutchess and Suffolk counties may be possessed at any season in Greater New York for consumption but not for sale. Ducks, geese, brant, and swans may be possessed during the open season and until March 1. On Long Island ducks,

geese, and swans may be possessed from October 1 to March 1, and brant until May 1. Squirrels, hares and rabbits, quail, grouse, and woodcock lawfully taken on Long Island may be possessed in the city of New York during the open season in the State at large.

North Dakota:

Deer, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock.

Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, Mongolian, English, or ringneck pheasant, dove, woodcock, snipe, plover, rail, shore bird, duck, goose, swan, coot, mud hen, killed in the State for sale.

Oklahoma:

Deer, antelope, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey, dove.

Sale of Game Prohibited throughout the Year—Continued.

Oregon:

Deer, elk, moose, mountain sheep, silver-gray squirrel, quail, bobwhite quail, partridge, grouse, ruffed grouse, capercailzie, moor hen, pheasant (silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, Reeves, and ringneck), wild turkey, woodcock, upland plover, rail, duck, swan.

Permitted: Five deerskins, properly tagged, may be sold in a season by the hunter who origi-

nally secured them. Tags not issued after first five days of close season.

Pennsylvania:

Deer, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, taken in the State; wild turkey and woodcock (wherever taken).

Permitted: Squirrel, rabbit or hare, bear, dove, reedbird, blackbird, upland plover, Wilson or jack snipe, sandpiper, tatler, curlew, or any other shore bird, rail, coot or mud hen, duck, goose, brant, and swan taken in the State may be sold during the open season and fifteen days thereafter; ruffed grouse taken outside of the State may be sold during the open season and thirty days thereafter.

Rhode Island:

Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock.

South Carolina:

Deer until February 23, 1908; quail or partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, and woodcock, taken in the State, until March 1, 1911.

South Dakota:

Deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep.

Permitted: Skins, heads, and antiers of animals lawfully killed may be sold at any time.

Tennessee:

Dyer County-Wild turkey.

Permitted: All game may be sold in the State during the open season and five days thereafter.

Texası

All game animals, hides and horns, wild birds, and wildfowl found in the State.

Utah:

Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant Mongolian, Chinese, and English pheasant, dove.

Permitted: 25 in all of shorebirds and waterfowl may be sold in a day to private parties.

Vermont:

Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant or English partridge, English snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, except for consumption as food in the State.a

Virginia:

English or Mongolian pheasant (except for propagation) until January 1, 1909.

Carroll, Grayson, Greenesville, Patrick, Sussex counties—Quail or partridge taken in county.

Clarke county—Quail, rabbit, squirrel, pheasant, wild turkey (outside of county).

Frederick, Shenandoah counties—Quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, woodcock (prohibition applies only to nonresidents of Virginia).

Page county—Quail (for export).

Washington:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, ptarmigan, pheasant, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant, sandhill crane, plover, rail, swan, and all other game birds except ducks, geese, and brant.

Permitted: Ducks, geese, and brant may be sold during November, but only 25 in a day.

Wisconsin:

Venison, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or other aquatic bird.

Wyoming:

Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, or skins, heads, antlers, or teeth thereof.

Permitted: Sale of 1 hide, 1 scalp, and 1 head of any big game, except moose, and 1 pair of elk tusks, on affidavit that they were taken from animals lawfully killed.

Alberta:

Mountain sheep, mountain goat, or prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant, ptarmigan, or other member of the Gallinæ, unless captured by owner. Heads of big game before they can be sold must be stamped by minister of agriculture at fees of \$5 for elk, caribou, moose, and sheep, and \$2 for deer, antelope, and goat.

British Columbia:

Elk, quail, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, English partridge, pheasant, swan, female and young of deer, moose, caribou, or mountain sheep, heads of moose, caribou, and sheep; also male deer on Vancouver Island.

Permitted: Male deer after September 1; male moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goats, and hares after October 1; and snipe, plover, and ducks may be sold during the open season and five days thereafter.

Manitoba:

Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, woodcock, plover, snipe, sandpiper.

a Game from private game preserves stocked at owner's expense may be sold at any time.

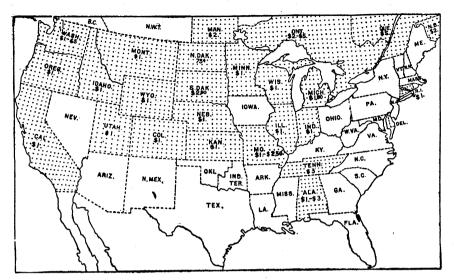


Fig. 3.—States and Provinces which require residents to obtain hunting licenses.

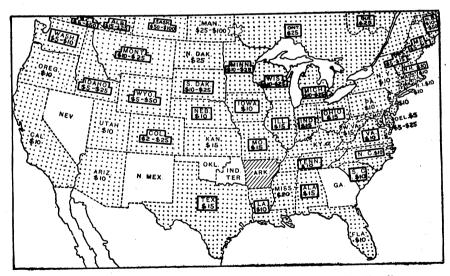


Fig. 4.—States and Provinces which require nonresidents to obtain hunting licenses.

Inclosed names indicate that special privileges are granted for taking a limited amount of game out of the State. Arkansas does not permit hunting by nonresidents; Kentucky has no definite fee. (For details, see pp. 41-48.)

Maps Showing License Laws in 1907.

Sale of Game Prohibited throughout the Year-Continued.

New Brunswick:

Permitted: Geese and brant may be sold during the open season and until March 1, and all other game during the open season and (under license from game warden) ten days thereafter. Newfoundland:

Permitted: Caribou may be sold from August 1 to January 1.

Nova Scotia:

Deer, caribou to 1910, pheasant, blackcock, capercailzie, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge.

Permitted: Moose may be sold from October 1 to December 20. Any game bird other than those above mentioned during the open season with the exception of the first three days.

Ontario:

Quail, partridge, woodcock, snipe, subject to regulations of lieutenant-governor in council.

Permitted: All other game may be sold during the open season a and until the following January 1 under license.

Prince Edward Island:

Partridge until October 1, 1908.

Quebec:

Birch or swamp partridge, woodcock, until October 1, 1908.

Permitted: All other game may be sold after the third day of the open season and fifteen days after the close thereof. Hotels, restaurants, and clubs may serve, under license, all game lawfully taken, except birch or swamp partridge and woodcock. Skins and heads of animals lawfully taken and animals kept alive may be sold.

Saskatchewan:

Mountain sheep, mountain goat, or prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant, ptarmigan, or other member of the Gallinæ, unless captured by the owner.

Yukon:

Permitted: Deer, elk, moose, caribou, bison, musk oxen, sheep, and goats may be sold during the open season and sixty days thereafter.

LICENSES FOR HUNTING AND SHIPPING GAME.

In Arkansas nonresidents are not permitted to hunt, except on their own premises, and in 43 States and Territories b and throughout Canada licenses must be secured before nonresidents can hunt any or certain kinds of game (see fig. 4). In 21 States and 4 Canadian Provinces a like restriction is imposed on residents, but the fees are usually very much smaller, and often are merely nominal (see fig. 3). The fees for nonresident licenses for both big and small game range from \$10 in a number of States to \$50 in Wyoming, British Columbia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland, and \$100 in Saskatchewan; those for resident licenses from 75 cents in North Dakota to \$5 in Washington, and \$7 (\$5 for moose and caribou and \$2 for deer) in Ontario.

A new kind of hunting license, often known as the "alien" license, has recently been adopted by several States to restrict hunting by persons who are not citizens of the country. Thus Alabama, Florida, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming provide that all hunters who are unnaturalized residents of the State must obtain the same license required of nonresidents; Massachusetts has a special \$15 license for resident aliens, Connecticut and Maine a \$15, and Washington a \$50 license for nonresident aliens, California a \$25 license for all aliens, and Manitoba a \$100

license for all who are not British subjects.

Licenses are generally issued only for the open season, and thus expire at fixed dates. Some are necessarily very brief in duration. Michigan issues a \$25 nonresident deer license good only for twenty days in November; Vermont, a \$15 nonresident deer license good only for the last six consecutive week days of October. In a few instances licenses are issued at reduced rates for a week or for a few days. Of this character are the \$5 nonresident bird license, good for one week, issued by British Columbia; the guest licenses, good for five days,

a Seasons depend on regulations of game commission.

Not including Georgia, in which a license must be secured to hunt for market.

issued by Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the daily licenses issued for hunting birds in Colorado and any game in Lafayette County, Fla.

Eleven States issue licenses good only in the county named therein—Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia (market hunting), Iowa, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Washington—with fees ranging from \$1 for residents of Alabama and Washington, to \$50 for residents hunting ducks for market in South Carolina.

Twenty-eight States and 8 Canadian Provinces allow nonresident licensees to carry or ship out of the State or Province a limited amount of game, while this privilege is denied by 15 States and Territories and 1 Canadian Province. Maine, Michigan, and Montana issue export

permits additional to the hunting license.

Nonresident landowners or taxpayers are not required to pay the usual fee in Maryland (most counties), a Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Tennessee, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. But to secure this exemption in Massachusetts and New Hampshire the nonresident hunter must own land to the value of \$500 and \$1,000, respectively; in Tennessee, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island he must pay a tax of at least \$100, \$30, or \$25 per annum, respectively, and in North Dakota must own or cultivate a quarter section of land. Similar exemptions are made in the case of resident landowners and, in some instances, their tenants hunting on their land in Alabama, California, Colorado (farming or grazing lands only), Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Montana, North Dakota, and Oregon, and no license is required of those hunting within their own county in Minnesota, Missouri, or Nebraska. Special exemptions are made in favor of nonresident members of fish and game clubs by Kansas, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Quebec. In Virginia no license is required of bona fide guests of residents, and in Ontario no fee is charged for a guest license.

In Maine, b South Dakota, Wyoming, New Brunswick (on wild lands), and Nova Scotia nonresidents are not permitted to hunt big game unless accompanied by qualified guides, and in Colorado, Maine, Montana, Wyoming, Alberta, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and Ontario guides are licensed. Maine, Alberta, and New Brunswick also license camp help. Nearly every State requires licensees to have their licenses in personal possession while hunting and to exhibit them on demand of any warden (in New Hampshire of any person).

Details in regard to hunting licenses are given in the following table. In every case the statement regarding the fee includes the amount charged for issuing the license by the county clerk or other officer.

a All the counties of Maryland allow nonresidents to hunt without license on invitation of landowners, except Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester (unless relatives), Garrett, Kent, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico (unless accompanied by a resident), and Worcester.

b On wild lands of the State, except from December 1 to 15.

^c The following counties in North Carolina require hunters to obtain written permission for hunting on lands other than their own: Anson (Lanesboro Township), Cherokee, Clay, Craven, Currituck, Davidson, Henderson, Hertford, Jones, Madison, Martin, (Cross Roads, New Hope, Goose Nest, Hamilton, and Poplar Point townships), Montgomery, Nash, Randolph (townships of Back Creek, Franklinsville [quail], and part of Columbia), Richmond (Mineral Springs and Wolfpit townships), Robeson (south of the Carolina Central Railroad and east of the Carolina Northern Railroad), Rowan, Rutherford (Rutherford Township), Union, Wayne, and Yadkin.

Details of hunting licenses, with bag limits, and export regulations.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Alabama	Nonresident	\$ 15.00	Probate judge of the county.	Expires Dec. 31		
	Alien Resident		do	State license; required to hunt outside of county of resi-		(Nonresident licensee may
	Resident	1.00	do	dence, except on lands owned or leased by hunter. Expires Dec. 31. County license; required to hunt outside of voting precinct, ward, or beat of hunter, except on lands owned or leased by him. Expires Dec. 31.	1 deer, 2 turkeys, 25 of each other kind of birds a day.	carry out of State or have carried to him game law- fully killed by him.
Alaska					2 moose, 4 each of caribou, sheep, goats, large brown bears, 8 deer a year; 10 grouse or ptarmigan, 25 shore birds or waterfowl a day.	In discretion of Secretary of Agriculture, who issues per- mit in each case.
Arizona	Nonresident	10.00	Fish and game commis- sioner or county re- corder.	Deer only	3 deer a season, 25 quail a day.	No export.
Arkansas				Nonresidents not permitted to		Do.
California	Nonresident	10.00	Board of fish commissioners, county clerks.	Expires not later than June 30. Land owners hunting on their own lands exempt.	2 deer a season; 25 each of quail, partridges, snipe, plover, cur- lew, shore-birds, rail, ibises,	Do.
Colorado	Alien	25.00 1.00 25.00 2.00	do	dodo Expires Dec. 31 County license for birds, \$2 first day: each subsequent day \$1.	and doves, and 35 ducks a day.	Permit from commissioner re-
	Resident	1.00	Commissioner of game or county clerk.	Expires Dec. 31. Owners of farms or grazing lands hunt-	50 in possession at once; 25 other birds a day, 50 in pos-	quired.
	Guide	5.00	Commissioner of game	ing on their premises exempt. Expires Dec. 31. Must have in addition a State license.		
Connecticut b	Nonresident	10, 25	Town city, or borough clerk.	Good for 1 year from date of issue.	5 ruffed grouse a day, 36 a year; 55 rail, 50 each of plover,	No quall, ruffed grouse, or woodcock.
	Alien Resident	15. 25 1. 10	dodo	dodo	snipe, shore-birds a day.	

a But see State v. Mallory, 83 S. W. 955, deciding that nonresidents may hunt on their own land.
b No license is required of a bona fide resident of Connecticut, or his lineal descendants, hunting on land occupied by him and used for agricultural purposes.

Details of hunting licenses, with bag limits, and export regulations—Continued.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Delaware	Nonresident	\$ 5.00	Delaware Game Protective Association.	\$2 for each subsequent year		No rabbit, quail, partridge, robin, woodcock, Wilson snipe.
Florida	Noncitizen	10.00	Clerk of circuit court	County license. Expires Mar. 1.a	5 deer, 5 turkeys a year; 20 quail, 2 turkeys by individ- ual or 40 quail, 4 turkeys by party a day.	No deer, quail, or wild turkeys.
Georgia	Market hunt-	25.00	Ordinary of county	County license; permits killing for sale. Expires Dec. 31.	40 doves a day	No quail.
(daho		25.00	probate judge, or jus- tice of the peace.	Expires Jan. 31-	elk a season; 18 quail, 12	2 deer, 1 ibex, 1 mountain goat, 1 mountain sheep, 1 elk. No birds.
	Nonresident Resident	1.00	do	Birds only. Expires Jan. 31 Expires Jan. 31. Not required of females.	pheasants, grouse, prairie chickens, 24 ducks, 3 geese a day.	
Illinois	Nonresident		City, village, or county clerk.	Expires June 1	15 squirrels; 20 rail, ducks,	50 birds of all kinds.
•	Resident		do	expires June 1. Not required of owners and tenants of farms hunting on their lands.	geese, brant, coots, or other waterfowl and 15 other birds a day.	
Indiana	Nonresident Resident			Good for 1 year. Good for 1 year. Not required of landowners hunting on their own lands, nor of their children or tenants, nor for hunting rabbits in township of residence.	15 quall; 15 ducks or other waterfowl a day; 45 birds in possession as result of 3 or more days' consecutive hunt- ing.	case of 3 or more days' con- secutive hunting.
lowa	Nonresident		County auditor		25 each of quail, prairie chick- ens, ruffed grouse or pheas- ants, woodcock, wild turkeys, ducks, geese, brant a day.	25 of all kinds of game.
Kansas				Expires June 30. Not required of owners of land and members of hunting club hunting on their own premises.	20 each of quail, plover, duck; 15 each of grouse, prairie chickens; 10 each of geese, brant a day.	No export.
Kentucky	Nonresident	1.00	County clerk	Expires 1 year from date of issue. Same fee as resident of Kentucky is subject to in State of nonresident.		Do.
Louisiana	Nonresident Market hunting			Required of nonresidents and unnaturalized residents.	6 deer a season; 75 snipe and ducks, 25 other birds a day.	1 deer, 12 birds.
Maine		15.00	Commissioners of inland fisheries and game.		1 moose, 2 deer a season (except in Cumberland, Knox, Kennebec, Lincoln, Sagada-	1 moose, 2 deer, 10 each of par- tridges, ducks, and wood- cock.
				cure moose and deer license by payment of \$10 additional.	hoc, Waldo, and York counties, limit 1, and in lumber	

			do	Not required of allens who have resided in State 2 years con- tinuously prior to passage of law or pay taxes in State.	ruffed grouse, woodcock,	
	Guide (non-resident).	5.00 20.00	do	Expires Dec. 31. Guide to be registered, and to guide not more than 5 persons at a time.		
	Guide (resident) Shipment		do	Moose, \$5; deer, \$2; pair of game birds, 50 cents. Per- mits shipping home or to hospital in State.		
Maryland	Nonresident	$\begin{cases} 5.00 \\ 25.50 \end{cases}$	Clerk of circuit court	Separate county lawsb		Local laws.
Massachusetts	Alien	15.00	City and town clerk	Required of unnaturalized for- eign-born residents. Non- resident aliens not permitted to hunt.		6 birds.
	Nonresident	c 10.00	Commissioner of fisheries and game.	Expires Dec. 31. Not required of owners of real estate to value of \$500.		
Michigan	Nonresident	25.00 10.00	do	Deer, Good for season	2 deer a year; 12 each of quail, grouse, spruce hen a day, 50 in possession at a time; 25 ducks, waterfowl, snipe, plover, woodcock a day, 75	1 deer under license and ship- ping permit.
,	Resident Export	1.50 10.00		Deer. Good for season] In possession at a time.	Nonresident landowner and member of a club maintain- ing a game preserve may ex- port 50 ducks or migratory birds killed by him on said premises.
Minnesota	Nonresident	25.00	Board of game and fish commissioners.	Game animals. Expires Dec. 81,	1 deer (nonresident), 2 deer	
	Nonresident Resident		County auditor	dence. Expires Dec. 15.	(resident), I moose a season, 15 birds a day.	1 deer, 25 birds.

a Not applicable to counties having special game laws. Nonresidents of Lafayette and Sumter counties required to secure license of game warden and pay therefor \$1 per day. Hernando County issues a \$10 nonresident and a \$1 resident license, both good for the season, and Clay County issues a \$10 guide license; while no one is permitted to hunt in Taylor County who is between the ages of 18 and 60 and does not pay taxes or work on the roads in the county, nor in Wakulla County if between the ages of 21 and 55 and not a taxpayer of the State.

bCounty and local licenses are issued at the following rates, including clerk fees: Allegany, \$10.50; Baltimore, \$5.25; Calvert, \$10.50; Caroline, \$5; Carroll, \$10.50; Cecil (upland game and shore birds), \$5.50; Charles (rabbit, quail, and woodcock), \$20.50; Dorchester, \$5; Frederick, \$15.50; Garrett, \$25.50; Harford, \$10.50; Howard, \$8; Kent, \$15.50 (if invited by landowner, \$5.50); Montgomery, \$15.50; Patuxent River, \$11; Prince George, \$20.50; Queen Anne, \$6; St. Mary, \$20.50; Somerset, \$5.25, nonresident of the State, \$10.50; Talbot, \$10; Washington, \$10.50 (not required of residents of Maryland or the District of Columbia); Wicomico, \$10.50; Worcester (wild fowl), \$10. Guests of landowners require no licenses, except in Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester, Garrett, Kent, Talbot, and Worcester counties. Nonresident taxpayers are usually exempt. In Somerset County residents are required to take out a \$1.25 license, except to hunt on their own land, and in several other counties residents pay fowling licenses as follows: Anne Arundel, pusher, \$2; booby and brush blind, \$5; Cecil, Elk, and Bohemia rivers, sneak boat, \$5.50, sink box, \$10.50; Susquehanna Flats, sneak boat, \$5.75, sink box, \$20.75; Patuxent River, pusher, \$2.50.

o Members of incorporated game clubs owning real estate to the value of \$1,000 and organized prior to passage of law pay a fee of only \$1.

Details of hunting licenses, with bag limits, and export regulations—Continued.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Mississippi	Nonresident	\$20.00	Sheriff	County license. Good for season. Landowners and their nonresident relatives and friends, hunting on their lands exempt.	1 deer a day, 5 in a season; 20 each of quail, wild turkeys, plover, tatlers, c horooks, grosbecs, coots, poule d'eau, rails, ducks, swan, geese, brant a day.	No export.
Missouri	Resident	1.00	Circuit court clerk or license collector	Required for hunting in coun-	1 deer, 2 turkeys, 25 of any	1 deer, 2 turkeys, 25 quail, 25 ducks.
Montana	Nonresident Nonresident Resident a Guide	10.00 1.00	State game and fish warden or deputydo	of landowners hunting on their own premises.	3 deer, 1elk, 1 antelope, 1 goat, 1 sheep a season; 10 cach of grouse, prairie chickens, fool hens, pheasants, sage hens, partridges, turtle doves a day.	Number permitted to be killed under hunting license.
Nebraska	Nonresident	10.00	Game and fish commissioner or county clerk.		10 geese or brant, 25 other birds (in Sept. only 10 prairie chickens or grouse) a day; 10 geese or brant, 50 other	50 birds.
Nevada			· ·	Necessary outside of county of domicile. Expires Dec. 31.	3 deer, 3 antelope a season; 20 quail, 20 ducks, 20 sage hens, 6 grouse, 5 ployer, and 15	No export.
-	Alien	10.00	Fish and game commissioners. do County clerk	value of \$1,000.	snipe a day. 2 deer a season 30 marsh hens a day	Nonresident licensee may carry from the State 2 deer, 12 birds. No upland game except wild turkeys.
New Mexico	,	••••		of freehold estate and their sons exempt from fee.	1 deer a season	No export for sale.

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New York	Nonresident	10.00	Forest, fish, and game commissioner.		a season; in Orange County, 12 quail, 12 grouse, 12 wood-	No export.	
North Carolina	Nonresident b	10. 25	Clerk of superior court	Good for season only	cock a day, 36 a season. Separate county laws	50 partridges or quail, 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, 50 beach birds or snipe.	
North Dakota	Nonresident		County auditordo	Expires Dec. 31. Nonresident owning or cultivating a quarter section of land may take out resident license in county where land lies. Expires Dec. 31. Citizen hunting on his own land exempt.	}ō deer a season; 25 birds a day	No export.	
Ohio	Nonresident	-	County clerk	Expires Dec. 15	10 squirrels; 18 each of quail, doves, woodcock, snipe, plover, rail, shore birds, geese; 25 ducks; 6 each of pheasants, prairie chickens, or grouse a day.	50 animals and birds. No export.	
Oregon	Nonresident Market hunting. Resident	10.00 10.00 1.00	Game and forestry war- den. County clerk	Good for one year. Not required of landowners hunting on their own premises. Nonresident. Expires Dec. 31. Good for one year. Not required of landowners hunting on their own premises.	5 deer a season; 10 each of quail	No export allowed, except by Washington hunters, who may take one day's bag.	J.
Pennsylvania	Nonresident	10.00	County treasurer		1 deer a season, 6 squirrels a day; 5 each of ruffed grouse, introduced pheasants, 10 woodcock a day, 20 a week, 50 a season; 10 quail a day, 40 a week, 75 a season; 1 wild turkey a day, 4 a season.	No export.	
Rhode Island	Nonresident	d10.00	7	Expires Dec. 31		No quail, ruffed grouse, or woodcock.	
South Carolina	Nonresident			Required of nonresidents and aliens. Good for season.		Licensee may carry from the State openly in hand 2 deer, 4 wild turkeys, 12 ruffed grouse, 50 each of partridges (quail), beach birds, ducks, geese.	
a United States so	Market hunt- ing			County license for residents hunting wild fowl on public lands and navigable waters. Expires Dec. 31. I States forest service classed with	h residents.		

a United States soldiers stationed in the State and officers of the United States forest service classed with residents.

b A \$25 license is required for shooting wildfowl from blind, battery, box, float, or raft in waters of Dare County lying north of an east-and-west line passing through northern end of Roanoke Island; south of said line 2 nonresidents may shoot from such devices belonging to a resident if a \$5 tax has been paid upon same.

c Residents of the State under 16 years may hunt without license, but must have written consent of their parents.

d Members of incorporated game clubs owning real estate to the value of \$1,000 and organized prior to passage of law pay a fee of only \$1.

Details of hunting licenses, with bag limits, and export regulations—Continued.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
South Dakota	Nonresident Resident	\$25.00 2.50	County treasurer	County license for big game. Issued Nov. 1. Expires Dec. 31. Nonresident licensee must be in charge of guide.	2 deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 sheep a year; 15 birds a day.	2 deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 sheep, 15 birds.
Tennessee	Nonresident	10.00 10.25	do State game warden	State license (birds) for season.		
	Resident	3.00	do	\$100 in taxes. Required when hunting on lands with verbal permission	50 ducks; 30 of all other birds in aggregate a day.	50 ducks; 30 of all other birds in aggregate.
	Market hunt- ing.	25,00	do	of owner. Expires Dec. 31. Annual license; \$200 bond required.		
Texas	Noncitizen	15.00	Game, fish, and oyster commissioner.	Expires Dec. 31	3 deer a season; 25 birds a day. (3 wild turkeys Dec. to Feb.).	Nonresident licensee may take out 3 deer, 75 ducks, 25 other birds.
Utah	Nonrosident	10,00	State fish and game com-	Required also of aliens; good	(2 deer a season (residents only), 12 quail a day (in Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber coun- ties); 8 each of partridges,)
Utan	Resident		missioner or deputy. State fish and game commissioner or depury; justice of the peace.	to Jan. 31. Not required of females; good to Jan. 31.	pheasants, prairie chickens, sage hens, grouse, doves, and 25 in all of snipe, shorebirds, ducks, geese, brant, swans, a day.	No export.
Vermont	Nonresident		State fish and game com- missioner. Town clerk	Deer only b	I deer and 35 ruffed grouse or woodcock a season; 5 each of gray squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasants, woodcock, plover. English snipe, geese.	1 deer; no birds.
Virginia	Nonresident	10.00	County clerk	Good in open season in the 6 months following issue.	and 20 ducks a day.	deer, 50 quail, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, 25 of each or 100 in all, ployer, snipe, sand-
Washington	Nonresident Nonresident	10.00 5.00	State auditor State or county auditor	State license. Good for 1 year. County license. Good for 1	4 deer, 1 moose, 1 antelope, 1 caribou, 2 sheep, 2 goats a season; 10 each of partridges,	pipers, willets, and tatlers.
	Alien	ļ	do	year. State or county license. Non- resident. Good for 1 year	Chinese pheasants, ptarmi- gan, grouse, prairie chickens, sage hens: 15 quail: 25 each	A season's limit of big game and a day's limit of birds.
	Resident		State auditor State or county auditor	State license. Good for 1 year. County license. Good for 1 year.	of plover, rail, cranes, snipe, ducks, or other waterfowl a day.	
West Virginia	Nonresident	16.00	State game warden	Good for 1 year. Not required of landowners hunting on their own property.	2 deer a season; 12 quail a day.	No deer, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasants, wild turkeys.

Wisconsin	Nonresident	25.00	Secretary of state		1 deer a year for nonresidents, 2 for residents; 10 grouse, prairie chickens, woodcock,	1 deer, 30 birds.
	Nonresident Resident d	10.00 1.00		All game except deer	10 geese or brant, 15 partridges, 25 ducks, plover, snipe, coots, rail a day.	
Wyoming	Nonresident	50.00	Justice of the peace	Expires Dec. 31. Required also of aliens. Each licensee		2 deer, 1 elk, 1 antelope, 1
	Nonresident	5.00		must employ guide. Birds only. Expires Dec. 31	2 deer, 1 elk, 1 antelope, 1 sheep a season; 12 birds a day.	sheep.
	Resident		do	Expires Dec. 31	, umj.	
Alberta	Nonresident	10.00 25.00 15.00	dodo	Expires Dec. 31	1 deer, 1 elk, 1 moose, 1 caribou,	Under general license, tro-
	Guest	2.00	do	Guests of residents hunting with them. Good for 5 days.	2 antelope a season; 20 grouse, partridges, pheasants, prairie	phies of big game legally killed.
	Guide, camp _help.	5.00		Maximum fee. Expires Dec. 31.	chickens, ptarmigan a day, or 200 a season.	
British Columbia .	Resident Nonresident	2.50 50.00	Game warden or any gov-	Big game. Expires Dec. 31 g Members of army or navy or Canadian militia in actual	5 deer, 2 elk, 2 moose, 5 caribou,	Heads, hides, and horns of
-	Nonresident	5,00	ernment agent.	service exempt	5 goats, 3 sheep, 250 ducks and snipe a season.	animals legally killed by nonresident licensees.
Manitoba	Alien	100.00	Minister of agriculture	Nonresident. Good for season.	1 deer, 1 elk, 1 moose, 1 caribou, 1 antelope a season; 20	No export. But see p. 31.
	Nonresideut	25.00		British subject	in all of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens a day, 100 a	
New Brunswick	Resident	2.00	Surveyor-general; chief	Animals only Moose, caribou, and deer h	season; 50 ducks a day in September.	
new prunswick	nomesident	50.00	game commissioner; any game warden.	moose, carroou, and deer	•	
	Nonresident	10.00	Surveyor-general	Deer only. Discretionary with surveyor-general.	2 deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a	No partridge; other game un-
	Nonresident	50.00	Surveyor-general; chief game commissioner; any game warden.	In Westmoreland County	season.	der permit.
	Resident Resident Guide	2.00 .25 2.00	do	Moose, caribou, and deer In Westmoreland County Resident accompanying any-		
a A nonrosident h	olding a bird lice	ngo man	secure a deer license by no	one hunting big game.		1

a A nonresident holding a bird license may secure a deer license by paying \$10 additional.

b Not required of anyone owning real estate in Vermont, occupying the same as a domicile at least three months in the year, and paying taxes thereon.

c Guests not required to procure license to hunt on land of host, provided the host receives no compensation, directly or indirectly, from such guest.

d Bona fide settlers who have not resided in the State 1 year may take out a special resident license.

e Applicant must be an electror of the State; child or ward, over 14 years, of an elector; or a soldier or sailor of the United States and an elector thereof, stationed 1 year at a post in the State. Soldier and sailor must employ guide.

f Guide must be citizen and qualified elector of State, must act as assistant game warden, and is equally responsible with employer for violation of law.

g Not required in Northern Alberta.

h Nonresidents hunting big game on wild lands must be in charge of registered guide.

Details of hunting licenses, with bag limits, and export regulations—Continued.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
New Brunswick	Camp help	\$1.00	Surveyor-general; chief game commissioner;	Resident		
Newfoundland a	Camp help Nonresident	50.00 51.00	any game wardendo Stipendiary magistrate; justice of the peace; minister of marine.	Nonresident	3 caribou	3 caribou under license and permit.
	Guide	50.00	do	Nonresident. Resident guide licenses free.		
Nova Scotia b	Nonresident	80.00	Provincial secretary, clerk of municipality,	Expires Aug. 1. Must employ licensed guide.	1 moose a season; 5 ruffed grouse, 10 woodcock a day.	Mounted head and rest of car cass of any moose lawfully killed by licensee.
	Guide	2.00	or agent of game society. Provincial secretary or agent, agent of game society.	Resident. Expires Aug. 1		
Ontario	Nonresident	25.00	Superintendent of game and fisheries.		2 deer, 1 bull moose, 1 bull cari-	2 deer, 1 bull moose, 1 bul
•	Resident Resident Guest	2.00	dodododo	Moose and caribou Deer No fee required	bou a season.	caribou, 100 ducks.
	Guide	2.00?	do	Optional with chief warden and game commissioners.		
Prince Edward Island.	Nonresidentd	15.00	Game inspector	All game. Expires 1 year after date.		12 birds, (except geese and brant, on which no limit in placed.)
Quebec	Nonresidente	25.00	Minister of colonization, mines, and fisheries or his agents.	All game	Zone 1: 2 deer, 2 caribou, 1 moose a season. Zone 2: 2 deer, 1 moose, 4 cari-	
	Resident	5.00	do	3 deer and 3 caribou additional to bag limit.	bou a season.	
Saskatchewan	Nonresident Nonresident Guest	50.00	Game guardiando do	Expires Dec. 31	tridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, ptarmigan a day, or 100 a season.	Under general license, trophic of big game legally killed.
Yukon					6 deer, 6 moose; 2 elk, 2 musk oxen a season.	

a Any officer of a British war ship stationed on the coast of Newfoundland for fisheries protection may obtain a free hunting license good for six weeks of open season

a Any officer of a British war ship stationed on the coast of Newfoundland for insheries protection may obtain a free number global of six weeks of open season and may employ an unlicensed guide.

b Former residents, in Government employ, who are members of the game society, require no license. Nonresident landowners paying \$30 or more annual taxes require licenses, but pay no fee. Officers of the army or navy stationed in Nova Scotta pay \$5 fee, unless members of the game society, in which case they are exempt.

c Lieutenant-governor-in-council authorized to increase nonresident license fee as to deer, moose, and caribou to \$50, and to provide licenses for residents of other Provinces corresponding with those required by such Provinces of residents of Ontario.

d Nonresidents paying taxes on real estate in Prince Edward Island to value of \$325 pay a fee of only \$5.

A City e members of incorporated fish and game clubs pay a fee of \$10.

Two each of these animals in southeastern part of Province (formerly southeastern Assiniboia).

APPENDIX.—TABLES SHOWING CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME UNDER COUNTY LAWS.

In several States local laws prevail to such an extent as to require The county laws of Virginia and Tennessee were special tables. repealed in 1903 and those of Alabama in 1907, but local laws are still the rule in Maryland and North Carolina. In California, under the county government act of April 1, 1897, boards of supervisors were authorized to shorten the open seasons for game, and this privilege was exercised so generally that the seasons fixed by the State law were mate rially modified. In July, 1905, the district court of appeal of the second appellate district, in passing on the constitutionality of the dove ordinance of Los Angeles County (Ex parte Prindle, 1 Cal. App. Dec., 280), declared this authority abrogated by an amendment to the constitution (Art. IV, sec. 25½) adopted in 1902, and in July, 1906, the superior court of San Bernardino County held the game ordinance of that county invalid on the same grounds. Consequently these local seasons are not here included.

In the following table the season for each kind of game under the State law (if any) is first given, after which the local exceptions are stated by counties:

MARYLAND.

Close seasons for game under county laws. a

		•	
Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Deer: Allegany	Jan. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Dec. 24-Sept. 1. Nov. 2-Sept. 15. Jan. 16-Sept. 1. Dec. 1-Sept. 1. Dec. 1-Sept. 1. All the year. Dec. 15-Aug. 1. Dec. 25-Sept. 15. Feb. 15-Sept. 1. Unprotected. Dec. 25-Nov. 1.	Rabbit—Continued. Carroll, Howard Charles Dorchester, Talbot. Garrett. Harford. Montgomery b Prince George. St. Mary. Somerset. Wicomico, Worcester. Quall (or partridge): Baltimore, Baltimore City, Charles, Frederick, Kent, St. Mary. Washington. Allegany Anne Arundel. Cecil, Queen Anne. Calvert. Caroline Carroll, Howard Dorchester, Talbot Garrett Harford	Jan, 15-Oct. 15. Jan, 1-Nov. 1. Feb, 1-Nov. 1. Dec, 1-Nov. 1. Dec, 20-Nov. 1. Dec, 26-Nov. 9. Jan, 16-Nov. 15. Jan, 15-Nov. 15. Jan, 15-Nov. 15. Dec, 25-Nov. 1. Dec, 25-Nov. 15. Jan, 11-Nov. 15. Jan, 16-Nov. 15. Jan, 16-Nov. 15. Dec, 25-Nov. 10. Jan, 16-Nov. 10. Jan, 16-Nov. 10. Jan, 10ct. 1, 1908.
Caroline	Jan. 16-Nov. 15.	Montgomery	

a It is unlawful to hunt on election day in Baltimore, Frederick, or Harford counties, and in Frederick County it is unlawful to hunt with gun or rifle Oct. 10-Nov. 1.

• Killing by other means than shooting prohibited Nov. 1-Jan. 15.

MARYLAND—Continued.

Close seasons for game under county laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close season.	Kinds of game.	Close season.
Quail (or partridge)—Cont'd.		Woodcock—Continued.	
Prince George	Dec. 26-Nov. 9.	Prince George	Dec. 26-June 30.
Somerset, Wicomico,	Jan. 15-Nov. 15.	Queen Anne	Feb. 1-July 5.
Worcester.		St. Mary Somerset	Feb. 25-July 4.
Ruffed grouse (or pheasant):		Somerset	Jan. 1-June 15.
Ruffed grouse (or pheasant): Baltimore, Calvert, Caro-	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.	Talbot	Jan. 1-July 5.
line, Charles, Freder- ick, Kent, Talbot.		Washington	Dec. 25-July 12. Feb. 1-July 10.
ick, Kent, Talbot,		Wicomico	Feb. 1-July 10.
Allegany Anne Arundel, Cecil Carroll, Howard, Queen	Dec. 1-Nov. 1. Dec. 25-Nov. 15. Dec. 25-Nov. 10.	Worcester	Feb. 1-Nov. 10.b
Anne Arundel, Cecil	Dec. 25-Nov. 15.	Plover, May 1-Aug. 15 (ex-	
Carroll, Howard, Queen	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.	cept as follows):	
Anne, St. Mary.	200.20 1.0 20.	Anne Arundel	Aug. 16-Mar. 2. May 1-Sept. 1. Dec. 25-Aug. 1. May 1-Sept. 2.
Baltimore City (sale) Dorchester, Wicomico,	Dec. 25-Oct. 1.	Carroll	May 1-Sept. 1.
Dorchester, Wicomico.	Feb. 1-Nov. 10.	Kent.	Dec. 25-Aug. 1
Worcester.		Prince George	May 1-Sept 2
Garrett	To Oct. 1, 1908.	Somerset	May 1-Dec. 1.
Harford	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.	Wicomico	Jan. 15-Nov. 15.
Montgomery	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.	Worcester	Unprotected.
Montgomery Prince George	Dec 26-Nov 9	Snipe, May 1-Aug. 15 (except	omprotection.
Weehington	11100 95 4 2107 19	as follows):	
Somerset	Unprotected.	Anne Arundel	Aug. 16-May 2.
Somerset. English pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, Dec. 25- Nov. 1 (except as follows): Anne Arundel.	Chpiotocica.	Carroll	May 1-Sept. 1.
lien pheasant Dec 25-		Kent	June 1-Mar. 15.
Nov 1 (except as follows):		Prince George	May 1_Sant 2
Anne Arundel	Dec 25-Nov 15	Somerset	May 1-Dept. 2.
Howard	Dec. 25-Nov. 15. Dec. 25-Nov. 10.	Wicomico	May 1-Sept. 2. May 1-Dec. 1. Jan. 15-Nov. 15.
Dorchester	Feb. 1-Nov. 10.	Worcester	Unprotected.
Garrett	Until Oct. 1, 1908.	Sora rail or ortolan, Nov. 1-	onprotected.
Prince George	Dec. 26-Nov. 10	Sept. 1 (except as follows):	
Wicomico, Worcester	Dec. 26-Nov. 10. Feb. 1-Nov. 10.	Anne Arundel and	
Wild turkey:	100.11.01.10.	Prince George—	
Baltimore, Baltimore	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.	Patapsco or Potomac	Nov. 1-Sept. 5.0
City (sale), Calvert, Caroline, Charles,		Patuxent River	Jan. 1-Sept. 2.
Caroline. Charles.		Caroline, Kent	Jan. 16-Sept. 15
Prince George, Talbot,		Cecil	Jan. 16-Sept. 15. Dec. 25-Nov. 15.
Allegany	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.	Harford	Dec. 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-Sept. 10.
Dorchester, Wicomico,	Feb. 1-Nov. 10.	Talbot	Jan. 1-Sept. 10.
Worcester.a		Somerset	Unprotected.
Frederick	Jan. 15-Nov. 15.	Reedbird, Nov. 1-Sept. 1 (ex-	
Garrett	Until Oct. 1, 1908.	cept as follows):	
Howard	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.	Cecil	Dec. 25-Nov. 15.
Kent	All the year. Mar. 1-Nov. 1.	Harford Patuxent River	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Montgomery	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.	Patuxent River	Jan. 1-Sept. 2.
Washington	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.	Somerset	Unprotected.
Anne Arundel, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, Queen	Unprotected.	Duck (except wood duck),	-
Cecil, Harford, Queen	_	goose, brant, swan, and other wildfowl, Apr. 10- Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
Anne, St. Mary, Somer-		other wildfowl, Apr. 10-	
set.		Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
Dove, Dec. 25-Aug. 15 (ex-		Anne Arundel (on Magothy, Rhode, Severn, and West rivers),	May 1-Oct. 1. od
Dove, Dec. 25-Aug. 15 (except as follows):	ĺ	gothy, Rhode, Severn,	
Carroll, Frederick, Wi-	All the year.	and West rivers),	
comico.		[] Caroline (duck)	Apr. 2-Sept. 15.0
Dorchester	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.	Cecil, Harford	Special provi
Kent	Dec. 25-Aug. 1.		sions.d
Somerset	Jan. 1-Aug. 10.	Kent	Apr. 25-Nov. 1.d
Washington	Dec. 25-Aug. 12.	Patuxent River (duck	Apr. 15-Nov. 2.d
Wild pigeon, Kent County Woodcock:	Dec. 25-Aug. 1.	and goose).	
Woodcock:		Somerset (duck)	Apr. 1-Oct. 1. Apr. 1-Nov. 1. May 1-Oct. 10.0
Baltimore, Baltimore	Dec. 25-Nov. 1. b	Goose Talbot (wild fowl) on Great Choptank River.	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.
City (sale), Calvert, Frederick, Howard,		Talbot (wild fowl) on	May 1-Oct. 10.0
Frederick, Howard,	į.	Great Choptank River.	
Kent.	Dog 1 No. 1	Allegany	Unprotected.
Allegany	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.	wood or summer duck, Apr.	
Carolino	Lon 16 Inde 4	10-Nov. 1 (except as fol-	
Caroline	Dog 95 July 4.	lows):	Ann 10 0-4 1
Cecil	Dec. 20-July 10.	Charles (acorn duck)	Apr. 10-Oct. 1.
Charles	Feb 24 July 5	Dorchester	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Dorchester, Montgomery.	Ion 1 July 1	Talbot Wicomico	Jan. 1 Copt. 1.
Garrett	Aug. 16-June 14. Jan. 16-July 4. Dec. 25-July 15. Dec. 25-Nov. 15. Feb. 24-July 5. Jan. 1-July 1. Dec. 1-Oct. 1.	Somerset Talbot, Wicomico Worcester	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-Sept. 10. Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Garrett	Dec. 1-July 1.	" Oleestel	маг. 1-эсрг. 1.
	Loc. I-ouly 1.	11	

a It is not clear whether or not the law protects the wild turkey in these counties.
b Except July in Baltimore City, Calveri, Frederick, Howard, and Worcester.
c Otherwise as stated in State law.
d Wildfowl shooting is also prohibited on Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras rivers Apr. 1-Nov. 1, and Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays; on Magothy River, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays; on the Patuxent River, Sundays; on Rhode and West rivers, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays; on Severn River, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Sundays; and on the Susquehanna Flats, Apr. 1-Nov. 1, and Tuesdays. Thursdays, and Sundays, also Saturdays in November and December.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Close season for game under county laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Deer, Feb. 1-Oct. 1 (except		Opossum: b	
as follows):		Alamance, Caswell, Chat-	Feb. 1-Oct. 1.
Ashe, Chatham, David-	To Nov. 1, 1910. a	ham Durham Frank-	
Ashe, Chatham, David- son, Forsyth, Guilford,		lin, Graham, Guilford,	
Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, b Richmond,		lin, Graham, Guilford, Halifax, Mecklenburg, Moore, Orange, Pam- lico, Wake, Warren.	
Randolph, b Richmond,		Moore, Orange, Pam-	*
Rockingham, Scotland,		lico, Wake, Warren.	
Stanly, Stokes, Surry,		Clay	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.
Watauga, Wilkes, Yad-		dreene	Feb. 1-Oct. 1.
kin.		Harnett, Lincoln	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Beaufort, Northampton Bladen, o Yancy	Feb. 1-Aug. 15	McDowell	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.
Bladen, o Yancy	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.	Mitchell	Feb. 15-Oct. 1.
Brunswick	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.	Quail or partridge, Mar. 1- Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
Burke, Cleveland, Co-	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.	Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
lumbus. d		Alexander	Jan. 15-Dec. 1.
Carteret, Jones	Feb. 1-Aug. 1.	Anson i	Jan. 20-Nov. 20
Caswell	To Feb. 23, 1911.	Buncombe	Feb. 1-Nov. 14.
Cherokee	To Feb. 28, 1917.	Burke, Catawba, Edge- combe, Forsyth, Nash.	Feb. 15-Nov. 15.
Craven, Halifax, New	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.	combe, Forsyth, Nash.	
Hanover, Warren		Cabarrus Davidson Du-	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Currituck e	Mar. 1-Sept. 20.	plin, Franklin, Guil-	
Dare (except Hatteras	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.	ford, Macon, Mont-	
Banks, to Mar. 4, 1908).		gomery, Randolph, b j	
Dare (except Hatteras Banks, to Mar. 4, 1908). Granville, Person, Vance.	Jan. 15-Sept. 1.	plin, Franklin, Guilford, Macon, Montgomery, Randolph, b j Swain, Wilson.	
Hertiord	Oct. 1-Feb. 1.	Camaen, Unerokee,	Mar. 1-Dec. 1.
McDowell	To Feb. 4, 1917.	Clay, Currituck, Davie,	
Madison	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.	Iredell, Pasquotank,	
Mitchell J	Nov. 1-Oct. 15.	Perquimans, Rowan.	
Nash	Nov. 1-Sept. 1.	Cleveland, Lincoln,	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Onslow g	All the year. Feb. 1–July 15.	Stokes, Surry, Yadkin. Columbus, Richmond	
Pamlico	Feb. 1-July 15.	Columbus, Richmond	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.
Robeson	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.	Dare, Tyrrell, Vance	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.
Transylvania	Dec. 15-Oct. 15.	Durham, Madison	Feb. 1-Nov. 15.
Tyrrell h	Feb. 1-Oct. 15.	Gaston	Jan. 15-Nov. 28.
Camden, Chowan, Cum- berland, Duplin, Edge-	Unprotected.	Henderson	Apr. 1-Nov. 15.
berland, Duplin, Edge-		Hyde	Mar. 20-Oct. 15.
combe, Gates, Greene,		Mecklenburg	Jan. 10-Dec. 1.
Harnett, Hyde, John-		Mitchell	Feb. 15-Oct. 1.
ston, Lenoir, Martin,		Northampton	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Pasquotank, Perqui- mans, Pitt, Washing-		Union	Jan. 15-Dec. 15.
ton, Wayne, Wilson.		Watauga l Graham, Onslow	Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Unprotected.
squirrel; b		Pheasant:	Onprotected.
Beaufort, Chowan, Cleve-	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.	Asha Chatham David-	To Nov. 1, 1910.
land, Dare (except	mar. 1-Noy. 1.	Ashe, Chatham, David- son, Forsyth, Guilford,	10 1104. 1, 1810.
gray squirrel on Hat-		Montgomery Moore	
teras Banks to Mar. 4,	1	Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Richmond,	
1908) Gates Hertford	i	Rockingham, Scotland,	
1908), Gates, Hertford, Lenoir, Mecklenburg,		Stanly, Stokes, Surry,	_
Perquimans, Pitt.		Watauga, Wilkes, Yad-	
Bertie, Carteret, Craven,	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.	kin.	
Jones, Martin, Pam-		Buncombe	Feb. 1-Nov. 14.
lico, Pasquotank, Tyr-		Burke	Feb. 15-Nov. 15.
rell.		Cherokee	To Feb. 28, 1912.
Edgecombe	Nov. 1-Jan. 15.	Edgecombe	To Feb. 28, 1912. Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Franklin	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.	Clay	Mar. 1-Dec. 1.
Greene	Feb. 1-Oct. 1.	Granvilla Macon	Mar 1_Nov 1
Madison	Jan. 1-Dec. 1.	Henderson	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.
Mitchell	Feb. 15-Oct. 1.	Henderson McDowell Madison	To Jan. 1, 1912.
Montgomery, Transvl-		Madison	Feb. 1-Nov. 15.
Montgomery, Transylvania	Apr. 1-Sept. 1.	muchen	reb. 19-0ct. 1.
Pender	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.	Rowan	

a Deer raised in private preserves may be killed, sold, or used at any time.

b All hunting is prohibited in part of Columbia Township, Randolph County, Jan. 15-Nov. 15, and
in another part hunting by landowners and tenants is prohibited Mar. 1-Nov. 15.

c In Carver Creek and White Creek townships.

d Within half mile of Lake Waccamaw.

e On north side of Poplar Branch Township.

f Deer without horns protected all the year.

g In New River or within 100 yards thereof.

h In part of region between Alligator River and county line Feb. 15-Aug. 1.

In Lanesboro township only.

f In Frankinsville Township Jan. 15-Nov. 15.

k Close season extends to last Thursday in November.

I In Cove Creek Township all the year.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Close seasons for game under county laws-Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Pheasant—Continued. Rutherford (English, Mongolian). Stokes. Swain	To Mar. 8, 1913. Feb. 1-Dec. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 20.	Dove, lark, etc—Continued. Northampton (except dove, Feb. 15-Nov. 1). Stokes. Union.	Feb. 1–Nov. 1. Feb. 1–Dec. 1. Jan. 15–Dec. 15.
Transylvania (English, Mongolian, California, to Nov. 1, 1910). Watauga	Mar. 1-Nov. 1. To Jan. 1, 1911.	Vance	Mar. 15-Oct. 15. Feb. 1-Aug. 1. Unprotected.
(except as follows): Anson a Buncombe	Jan. 20-Nov. 20. Feb. 1-Nov. 14.	Woodcock: Brunswick, New Han- over	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
BurkeCabarrus, Cherokee, Da- vidson, Edgecombe,	Feb. 15-Nov. 15. Mar. 1-Nov. 15.	Cherokee, Granville, Randolph b Craven, Jones	Mar. 1-Nov. 1. Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Guilford, Macon, Wilson. Clay, Randolph, b Row-	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.	Edgecombe Henderson Madison	Mar. 1-Nov. 15. All the year. Jan. 1-Dec. 1. Feb. 15-Oct. 1.
an, Stokes. Columbus Davie Henderson	Apr. 1-Nov. 1. To Mar. 1, 1908. Apr. 1-Nov. 15.	Mitchell Rowan Stokes Snipe: b	Feb. 1-Dec. 1. Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Madison Mitchell Northampton	Feb. 1-Nov. 15. Feb. 15-Oct. 1. Feb. 1-Nov. 1.	Anson a Brunswick, New Hanover	Jan. 20-Nov. 20. Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Pamlico	Mar. 1-Oct. 1. Feb. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Oct. 1.	Cherokee, Edgecombe Granville	Mar. 1-Nov. 15. Mar. 1-Nov. 1. May 1-Feb. 1.
Union Carteret, Dare, Graham, Onslow, Stanly, Swain,	Jan. 15-Dec. 15. Unprotected.	Madison Mitchell Marsh hen, curlew, and other shore birds: b	Jan. 1-Dec. 1. Feb. 15-Oct. 1.
Tyrrell. Nove, lark, robin, Mar. 1- Nov. 1b (except as follows):	-	Anson a	Jan. 20-Nov. 20. Apr. 1-Aug. 15. Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Buncombe (dove) Burke	Feb. 1-Nov. 14. Feb. 15-Nov. 15. Mar. 1-Nov. 15.	Granville Henderson Madison Stokes	Mar. 1-Nov. 1. All the year. Jan. 1-Dec. 1. Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Edgecombe (except dove, Oct. 1-Aug. 1), Guilford, Macon (dove).		Wildfowl: b Anson Beaufort (summer duck).	Jan. 20-Nov. 20. Feb. 1-Sept. 15.
Columbus(dove) Davidson, Richmond Davie, Rowan	Mar. 1-Dec. 1.	Brunswick, New Hanover Carteret d Craven, Granville, Jones.	Apr. 1-Nov. 25. Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Halifax (dove)	Feb. 1-Aug. 1. Apr. 1-Nov. 15. Mar. 15-Nov. 1.	Currituck e Dare f Edgecombe, Guilford Henderson	Apr. 1-Nov. 1. Mar. 10-Nov. 10 Mar. 1-Nov. 15. All the year.
Madison (except dove, Feb. 1-Nov. 15) Mecklenburg Mitchell	Feb. 1-Nov. 15.	Hyde g Madison Stokes	Jan. 1-Dec. 1. Feb. 1-Dec. 1.

aIn Lanesboro Township only.

b All hunting is prohibited in part of Columbia Township, Randolph County, Jan. 15-Nov. 15, and in another part hunting by landowners and tenants is prohibited Mar. 1-Nov. 16.

c Ducks only.

d Applies to shooting from batteries and sneak boats.

c Applies to hunting over decoys. In addition to this close season, Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays are closed for all hunting. Ring shooting is prohibited Apr. 1-Feb. 15.

f Applies only to hunting for sale.

g Battery shooting prohibited on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays on Pamlico Sound.